The North Carolinian.

VOLUME II. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1870. NUMBER 20.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

BY PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS.—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3inches	2 50	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
¼ column	5 00	7 00	9 00	14 00	18 00	30 00	35 00
½ column	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 column	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the Directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

Liberal deduction, by special contract, to large advertisers.

Court advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the regular rates.

OBITUARY NOTICES, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and all ordinary poetry, to count as one.

SPECIAL NOTICES at fifty per cent. in addition to regular rates.

BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No Business Notices inserted for less than one dollar first insertion, and fifty cents each subsequent insertion.

MARRIAGE NOTICES—Twenty cents per line.

Yearly advertisements discontinued until arrearages are paid up.

Transient advertisements displayed by cuts, ten per cent. will be charged.

Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money. P. O. Money Orders cannot be obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. vlnd-1y

L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., opposite "Carolinian" office. vlnd-1y

J. B. HALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office on Road street, three doors from Main. vlnd-1y

D. W. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. vlnd-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. vlnd-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Hunter Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. vlnd-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. vlnd-1y

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post office. vlnd-1y

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. vlnd-1y

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. vlnd-1y

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road st., east side, near Main. vlnd-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & Bro, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. vlnd-1y

DR. JAMES S. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c., South West corner Church and Road sts. 4-1y

DR. GRIMELIN & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c., South east corner of Main and Road sts. 4-1y.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

I. A. COHN, dry goods, clothing, millinery goods, boots, shoes, hats, &c., Road st., east side. vlnd-1y

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandize, Water street, south of Main. vlnd-1y

GREEN & FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. vlnd-1y

S. WEISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. vlnd-1y

C. C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. vlnd-1y

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 35 Road street. vlnd-1y

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. vlnd-1y

SURVEYING.

W. R. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, prop'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. vlnd-1y

LIVERY STABLES.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. vlnd-1y

C. R. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. vlnd-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." vlnd-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. vlnd-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. vlnd-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. vlnd-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. vlnd-1y

A. B. PERSSE, boot and shoemaker, Road street, near Canal Bridge. vlnd-1y

J. L. WINNER'S Gallery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achoree Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—H. B. Coleman, Silas Randall, J. B. Robinson, Jesse R. Brown, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C. W. Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A. L. Jones.

POST OFFICE.—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M. E. Church, Rev. W. P. Wright, Pastor—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—Sunday School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev. M. H. Vaughan Rector—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4 p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev. R. R. Overby.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday) after school.——Zion A. M. E. Church, Rev. W. H. Pitts, Pastor—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, R. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. T. A Commander, W. C.——Achoree, No 14, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening.——Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, ——; Register of Deeds, C Guirkin; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, W Hollowell, G W Bell, W A Price, W F Sanders.—Representative, T A Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Sutlby, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City), Perquimans, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Winsdor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. CHARLES C. POOL. Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERSON, Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Edenton; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October, at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington Wm Larkins, Clerk.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA:

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, of Wake, Governor. Inaugurated 4th of July, 1865. Elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary to the Governor.

C. W. HORNER, Clerk Executive Department.

TOD R. CALDWELL, of Burke, Lieutenant Governor; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869. Speaker of Senate EX OFFICIO.

HENRY J. MENNINGER, of Craven, Secretary of State; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

D. W. BAIN, Chief Clerk Treasury Department.

A. D. JENKINS, Teller.

HENDERSON ADAMS, of Davidson, Auditor; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

S. S. ASHLEY, of New Hanover, Superintendent of Public Instruction; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

C. L. HARRIS, of Rutherford, Superintendent of Public Works; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

ADJT. W. FISHER, of Bladen, Adjutant General; appointed by the Governor.

W. C. KERR, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist.

H. D. COLEY, State Librarian; appointed by Supreme Court and Governor.

CHAS. M. FARRIS, of Wake, Keeper of the Capitol; appointed by Governor and Council.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.

Henry J. Menninger, Secretary of State; Henderson Adams, Auditor; David A. Jenkins, Treasurer; S. S. Ashley, Cohern L. Harris, EX-OFFICIO.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, constitute the State Board of Education.

The Governor is President, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction Secretary of the Board.

The Board of Education elect the Trustees of the University. One Trustee for each County in the State; term of office of Trustee eight years.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices. There are two terms of the Court held at Raleigh in each year, commencing on the first Monday in January, and the first Monday in June, and continuing as long as the public interests may require.

Chief Justice—R. M. Pearson, of Yadkin. Chief Justice: Edwin G. Reade, of Person; Wm. B. Rodman, of Beaufort; R. P. Dick, of Guilford; Thos. Settle, of Rockingham. Associate Justices. Salary of each, $2,500. Lewis P. Olds, Wake, Attorney General. Samuel F. Phillips, of Wake, Reporter; salary, exclusive of fees, $900. W. H. Bagley, of Wake, Clerk; salary $900. D. A. Wicker, of Wake, Marshal.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly commences its annual session on the third Monday in November in each year, and is composed of fifty Senators and one hundred and twenty Representatives, biennially chosen, by ballot, on the first Thursday in August.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

There are twelve Judicial Districts and twelve Judges. Every Judge of a Superior Court must reside in his District. Judges may exchange Districts with the consent of the Governor. At least two Courts shall be held in each county annually, to continue for two weeks, unless the business is sooner disposed of.

JUDGES—Elected by the people. Term of office eight years. Salary $5,000.—1st District, Charles C. Pool; 2d District, Edmund W. Jones; 3d District, Charles R. Thomas; 4th District, Daniel L. Russell, Jr.; 5th District, Ralph P. Buxton; 6th District, Samuel W. Watts; 7th District, Albion W. Tourgee; 8th District, John M. Cloud; 9th District, George W. Logan; 10th District, Anderson Mitchell; 11th District, James L. Henry; 12th District, Kelly H. Cannon.

SOLICITORS—Elected by the people. Term of office four years.—1st District, J. W. Albertson; 2d District, Joseph J. Martin; 3d District, John V. Sherard; 4th District, John A. Richardson; 5th District, Neill McKay; 6th District, William R. Cox; 7th District, J. R. Bulla; 8th District, J. H. Joyce; 9th District, W. P. Bynum; 10th District, W. P. Caldwell; 11th District, Virgil S. Lusk; 12th District, R. M. Henry.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NORFOLK AND ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. MAIL LINE.

The Steamer "Thomas Jefferson," Capt. Conklin, Commander, will run as follows: Leaving the wharf at Elizabeth City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and the wharf of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company at Norfolk on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Freight for intermediate landings must be pre-paid. For further information apply at the Office of the Company, Canal Depot, foot of Nebraska street, Norfolk, or at their office on Water St., E. City.

W. A. HARNEY, Ag't

ELIZABETH CITY, June 16,, 1870

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan., 20, 1870.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

T. T. WHITCOMB.

CASH DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS, &c., &c.

In the Shannon building, So. West cor. Main and Water Street.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

E. CITY, May 19, 1870-1y.

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office formerly occupied by Hon. C. C. Pool. Jan. 13, 1870-1v.

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see.

WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

Poetry.

Higher and Nearer.

A little higher yet—until we're lifted
Above the obscuring clouds that dim our sight;
Until our souls have through the darkness drifted
Into God's marvellous light.

A little nearer—till earth's joys and sorrow
Far, far beneath us in the shadows lie
And we have glimpses of the bright to-morrow
That awaits us in the sky.

A little higher yet—a little nearer,
Until at last a glorious crown is won,
Whilst, as we soar, sounds sweeter still, and clearer
"Servant of God, well done!"

Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness upon the desert air

Selected Story.

A New Story of General Putnam.

The eventful career, lion-hearted Israel Putham has ever been the especial theme of historical interest to the American school-boy; and the romantic and unusual incidents that color it are not likely to pass from his memory after attaining the years and sentiments of manhood. It is doubtful, indeed, whether the whole record of American history, colonial, revolutionary, and federal, can produce a character, who in the quality of rugged, indomitable courage, is entitled to be named with "Old Put." With him this quality appears to have been an instinct, even to the point of recklessness; and the audacious affairs of the wolf's den, the powder-magazine, and the ride at Horseneck, seem to have occurred merely from the ordinary exercise of this amazing quality by the man who, as his tombestone truly declares, "dared to lead where any dared to follow." In other words, his lofty heroism was no exceptional or erratic display; it pervaded his whole nature, and stood forth at once upon any adequate call of duty.

He was born, as is well known, in Massachusetts, but removed to Connecticut early in life, in which latter State much of his most conspicious acts of daring were performed.

Western New York was settled, during the early part of the present century, in great part by emigration from Connecticut. Many of the pioneers of the Genesee and Niagara are ssill to be seen among us, white haired and feeble in body but enjoying with solid satisfaction the substantial fruits of their early industry and hardships. Going back only one generation from them, we find ourselves in the goodly company of the continentals and revolutionary patriots, with Putuam, Stark, Warren, and the rest; and very many are the reminiscences of this initial period in our national history which might be gathered from the lips of these aged men as they received them from their fathers, of which written history has no knowledge.

I lately met one of these pioneers, a venerable and intelligent farmer of nearly fourscore years, who was brought by his father from Connecticut to his new home in the "Holland Purchase," so called, in his child hood. The father was a soldier of the Revolution, and served under General Putnam in his own State. The incidents and general recollections of his campaigns, as he had related them to his son, in the spirit of the veteran who delights to

"Shoulder his crutch, and show how fields were won,"

were deeply interesting; and none more so than those relating to Putnam and his exploits.

"My father knew him well," said my informant, "and always spoke of him as the bravest man in the war. He never could mention his name without his eyes kindling and his cheek flushing with excitement; and he loved to talk about Putnam and his exploits above everything else."

Believing that our own late struggle for our nationality has more closely endeared to us the memories of the men of '76 who struggled for it before us, I propose to submit to the reader, in brief, the most interesting of the anecdote of Putnam that I received from the source referred to. It is so perfectly characteristic of the man, as history paints him, and the way in which it comes to me is so perfectly satisfactory, that I have no hesitation in expressing my entire confidence in its truth. It will be observed that the Indian adventure which forms the ground work of the story bears considerable resemblance to one of Putman's adventures which is minutely detailed in the histories, and which in one place I find succinctly stated as follows:

"The same year (1758), when returning to Fort Edward from an expedition to watch the enemy in the neighborhood of Ticonderoga, his corps was surprised by a party of French and Indians, and he himself captured and bound to a tree. While in this situation, a battle between his own party and the enemy raged around him for an hour. The tree against which he was placed was part of the time in the hottest fire. A French officer, passing by, struck him in the jaw with the butt of his gun. An Indian amused himself for some time hurling his tomahawk into the trunk of the tree to satisfy himself how near he could come to the prisoner's body, and yet miss it. At length the party of French and Indians were forced to retreat, but carried with them their captive, whom the savages determined to roast alive. He was tied to a tree, and the fire was already blazing furiously, when his life was saved by the intervention of the French commander, Molang."

My informant was positive however, that the adventure with the Indians which his father related to him was an entirely different one; and as its termination appears to have been so unlike this, and the early experience of Putnam in command of a company of rangers in the old French war was unquestionably filled with hazards and escapes not noticed by history it appears to me that he is correct, and that the whole story may be taken as a new one. For greater convenience, I will allow the father to speak in the first person.

There was in my company, in the Connecticut regiment that I served in during the Revolution, a soldier by the name of Patterson. He was a young man, and his father and grandfather before him had served in Putnam's Rangers against the French and Indians. His grandfather was of course too old to take the field in the Revolution, and his father was laid with the rheumatism, or something of that kind; so Rufus, my comrade, had to sustain the honor of the family in this war—and well he did it.

Three or four times during our campaigns, when we happened to see General Putnam riding by the camp, or on the march, Rufus would say to me:

"Stephen, the first good chance I get, I'm going to speak to the General, and ask him if he remembers my father and grandfather in the old war twenty years ago."

I knew what he particularly had in his mind; it was an adventure that the General, then Captain Putman, had with the Indians, in company with these men, father and son. I had often heard Rufus tell it, as they told it to him. It seems that Putnam was out scouting in the woods with only half a dozen men these two with the others, when they were ambushed by a much larger party of Indians. The first volley disabled three of the men; the Pattersons escaped by flight; but Putnam, for some reason, was taken prisoner with the wounded men. The savages immediately proceed to their horrible work of torture. Lying on the ground, unarmed, bound, and helpless, Putnam saw his unfortunate comrades taken one by one from his side, stripped, bound to a tree, and slowly tortoured with devilish ingenuity, the details of which are too shocking to repeat. When death had mercifully relieved the last of them from his torments, Putnam was himself tied to the tree, and the Indians began their caperings about him, brandishing their knives and tomahawks in his face, and shouting their exultation. The captives were fortifying his soul for the horrors of the fate that seemed to have overtaken him, and had abandoned all hope of earthly salvation when it reached him in a most unexpected manner. The reports of two rifles were heard close to the ring of dancing Indians, and two of them fell dead. Two others were wounded by the same balls; and the savages, panic-struck at the suddeness of the attack, and probably thinking that a large rescuing party was at hand, took to flight and disappeared.

The rescures were only the two Pattersons, who, finding that they had effected their own escape by their fleetness concluded that they could not leave their captain and comrades in the hands of the Indians without some attempt to deliver them. With a daring characteristic of the scout, they made their way in the dark to a shelter within a few feet of the tree selected for the sacrifice, reaching the place just as Putnam was dragged up. The boldness and desperation, of their attack insured its success. A few strokes of the knife released the captive, and the three hastened with all speed from the scene of their peril. After proceeding a few miles through the forest, Putnam halted, and told his companions that he had been without sleep for thirty hours, and that as a long and difficult flight laid before them to the nearest place of safety, he proposed to take just five minutes rest.

"We can spare that much time, and the sleep will do me wonderful good."

He lay down on the ground and instantly fell into a sound slumber, while his humble companions watched over him. So sound and refreshing was his sleep that they hesitated to wake him as he had enjoined; and full fifteen minutes had passed before they aroused him. He sprang up and looked at the timepiece; and discovering what time had passed, he flew into a rage, and reprimanded the men who had just saved his life in the severest terms, and not without a few round oaths, for venturing to disobey his orders. They received it, on their part, without anger, as they perfectly knew the man, and understood that he was a generous friend as well as a zealous diciplinarian. From this point the escape of the trio to the nearest settlement was prosecuted without further remarkable peril.

Rufus Patterson frequently told me that since the disbandment of the colonial forces at the close of the French war, his father and grandfather had never met Putnam. He inferred, indeed, from all that he said—and he naturally liked to talk of the subject—that after this adventure they were detailed upon such service that neither of them was brought particularly to the notice of the Captain again. They heard, in common with their neighbors, that Congress had made him a Major-General, and they learned with eager interest, as the war went on, of the valiant service which their former Captain was giving his country in his high position; but being very poor as well as very humble, and, since the infirmities of one and the lameless of the other, never traveling beyond their little garden, no opportunity had offered since the beginning of the war for a meeting with the General. My comrade, in telling me this always concluded by declaring that before a great while he should seek out General Putnam and ask him if he remembered the Pattersons.

"Of course, I wouldn't ask nor take any reward," he would add; "but the General is a great man now, and I should be proud to tell him that I am the son of one of the men that saved him from torture and death by the Indians, and the grandson of the other."

His opportunity came in the spring of 1779, I think; certainly, just before the British under Tyron invaded the State. It so happened that a brigade of Continentals was stationed within half a mile of the Pattersons' house; and a change in the divisions brought our regiment into that brigade, much to the delight of my comrade. The morning we reached this place, and before Rufus had obtained leave to visit his home, we received an order to be ready for muster and inspection at two o'clock, when General Putnam would review the brigade.

"Now is your time, Rufus," I remarked, as we were burnishing our accoutrements. But Rufus was a shy; bashful fellow, although a good soldier; and I anticipated that he would never summon the courage to address the General on his or any other subject. As it happened he was saved effort.

The General rode on the ground very early, the orderly's call had been sounded, and the companies were forming for roll call. It was twenty minutes, at least, before the time for forming brigade-line, and the General spent the interval in riding about through the camps, looking at the men and the quarters.—He passed around among our tents' accompanied by the Colonel and two or three other officers, all mounted. I perfectly remember how he appeared as he rode along in front of our company and looked sharply at us. He was middle-sized, neither tall nor short, strangly built, with a full, round face, florid complexion, and eyes as keen as a hawk's. He wore his full uniform of a major general, and altogether made an imposing figure. I noticed also the horse that he rode. It was the same that afterward carried him safely on his wonderful ride down the declivity at Horseneck; a powerful; strong-limbed animal, black and handsome; and with a mettlesome eye and action.

Just as this horse and his rider reached the front of our company, the orderly sergeant came to the name of Patterson on his roll, and called it aloud. The attention of the General was instantly attracted. He reigned in his horse.

"Patterson—Patterson!" he exclaimed. "Is there a man of that name in this company?"

"Yes, sir," answered the sergeant.

"Let him step out here."

Rufus took three paces to the front, and the General's eager, animated face changed its expression to something like disappointment.

"Humph—a young man," said he. "Did you have any relatives in the French War?"

"Yes, General," answered Rufus, speaking fast, between excitement and anxiety. "My father and grandfather were both in your company of rangers in Colonel Lyman's regiment; they have told me often about saving you from the Indians when—"

"Are they alive? Where do they live? How can I find them?" Putnum asked in a breath, interrupting the story which none knew better than himself.

"They are both alive, General, and live in that little house you see yonder, with the roof rising above the top of the hill."

Both spurs went together into the sides of the black horse, and with a snort and a bound the animal was off at a mad gallop. The distance from the camp to the home of the Pattersons was, as I have said, about half a mile. The land ascended gradually towards the house, terminating in a hill, on the further side of which the dwelling stood. It was mostly fresh plowed soil, and three or more high stone fences crossed it at right angles with a line drawn straight from the camp to the house. The distance by the road was but a trifle further; but the General never stopped to inquire about that. He reached the first fence with his aids ten rods behind him. We heard him shout to the noble animal that carried him, and over he went at a flying leap, which drew a cheer from every man that saw it. The aids pulled up and went around by the road. We watched the fearless horse and rider, and saw them happily clear the heavy ground, taking the intervening fences in the same style, and presently disappear from sight over the brow of the hill.

The interview of General Putnam with the Pattersons was afterward related to me by their housekeeper, who witnessed it. She heard a quick rap on the door, and opened it, saw Putnum, who was unknown to her, sitting on his horse.

"Are the Pattersons here?" he asked. "Tell them both to come out here."

"Here's an officer at the door wants to see you," the woman called to the elder of the two, who was sitting in the back room.

"Let him come in here, then," gruffly replied the old man, who rightly regarded his years, his infirmities, and his good service to his country, as entitled to consideration. "If he wants to see me worse than I do him, he can come where I am."

The General plainly heard the reply. "The devil take your impudence!" he roared.

"And you too," sturdily returned the other.

"Do you know who I am?" the General asked, emphasizing the inquiry with an oath.

"No—and I don't care," responded old Patterson, with an expletive equally profane.

"Did you ever hear of Israel Putnam, you old rascal?" the General thundered, fast getting into a rage. The old man had been sitting where he could not see the other; but at the mention of the name he rose from his chair, and hobbled on his crutches out to the door.

"Putnam—Captain Putnam—General Putnam!" he eagerly exclaimed. "Good Lord, is he the man I've been treating in this shabby way, at my own door?"

While he was coming slowly forward, trying to see the face of his visitor with his imperfect vision, Putnam recognized him, and dismounting with a jump, he threw his reins to one of his aids who just then rode up, and running into the house, caught the old soldier in his arms, crutches and all, and embraced him, while the old man wept tears of pride and pleasure. The younger Patterson soon came limping in, and he was the recipient of a like hearty recognition by the bluff General.

The next hour was passed by these three in pleasant, familliar itercourse, during which the rescue of Putnam from the savages was thoroughly discussed, the Pattersons readily forgetting, for the while, that their visitor had any other title of dignity than that of their old Captain. He spoke in terms of the warmest gratitude of the inestimable service they had done him, and of his repeated and fruitless efforts to find them since that memorable escape; and, as Rufus afterwards told me, they both felt, when he had gone, that his visit was worth ten years of good, wholesome enjoyment to them.

"I suppose you haven't forgotten, General," said old Patterson, rather grumblingly, "what a savage scolding you gave me for letting you sleep ten minutes too long while we were escaping?"

Putnam roared with laughter. "Did I do that?" he asked. "Well that was pretty hard; but you know my ways, of course. Obey orders, first, last, and always; that is my motto, you know. But did you feel as though you would be likely to let the redskins do their worst with me the next time?"

"No, sir," replied the old soldier; "I never thought any such thing. I wasn't angry a bit. I never had a commander like Captain Putnam; I liked his anger better than other men's praise."

General Putnam probably made due allowance for the old man's extravagance of speech, and gave him credit for all he felt.

"You are poor, I should judge," he said, looking at the scanty furniture and bare floors.

"Yes, General," replied the son, "we have pretty hard work to live. It was hard before the war, when my boy was at home to help; but he's in the army, of course, fighting for the country, as his father and grandfather did before him, and as I would be doing now, but for this rheumatiz."

"I am far from rich myself," remarked Putnam; "but I've enough for myself and my family, and something to spare; and nobody has so good a claim on the surplus as you two. Get me a piece of paper." A scrap torn from the fly-leaf of a book was brought to him, on which he wrote some words. "I will renew it every year while you and I live," he said, as he handed it to the son.

One of the aids of the brigadier general now came to report that the troops were in line, ready for review; and with a hearty shake of the hand and a "God bless you!" General Putnam returned to the camp.

The paper that he left was an order on the commissary of the brigade for a barrel of flour, a barrel of meal, a barrel each of pork, beef and sugar, at the expense of General Putnam; commodities which, if not exactly worth their weight in gold, were, in these quantities, precious to the Pattersons beyond almost anything they could have received. The promise to make the gift an annuity was faithfully kept, and the two soldiers went to their graves blessing their old commander, and esteeming the balance of the debt of gratitude to be against them.

Taxed to Death.

This country is unquestionably the most tax ridden quarter of the world. That we bear our burdens so uncomplainingly is remarkable, when it is remembered that but a few years since, we bonsted our immunity from the heavy taxation to which the people of some countries were subjected.—*Wil. Star.*

The taxes are heavy. Who pretends to deny it? We do not. We are surprised that the *Star* should atttempt to prejudice the minds of the people against the Republican party for the heavy taxation to which our people are now subjected. The Democratic party is responsible for the war. It is responsible for the National debt; and, it is in this manner, responsible for the heavy taxes which are levied and collected by the National government.

Democrats do not like to pay taxes to pay off the debt incurred by reason of the war, and would if they had the power, sully the fair name of our government by repudiating the national debt, and then tax the people to pay for the loss of slave property. This would be robbing Peter to pay Paul. It would require the enormous sum of FOUR THOUSAND MILLIONS of dollars to pay for the loss of slaves—twice the amount of the National Debt. The Democrats deny that they are in favor of repudiation. If they do not propose to repudiate they certainly do propose to levy a tax to pay for the loss of slave property. Add four thousand millions to the National debt, and the liabilities of the United States are over SIX THOUSAND MILLIONS. Put such a burden as this upon the people, and the young babe at its mother's breast would not see the debt extinguished if it should live to reach the age of four score and ten.

The *Star* cannot afford to prate obout high taxes. Our people very well remember the burdens which the Confederate government put upon them. The *tenth* was taken. The people were not allowed to pay their taxes in Confederate money, but the tenth of all they made was taken, and anything that was wanted after the tenth was collected, was *impressed*. This was the doings of the Confederacy. Not a word has the *Star* to say about such tyrannous legislation as this. The burdens of the people have been lightened by every Congress since the surrender of Gen. Lee. They will be reduced to the lowest possible rate compatible with the honor of the government. In the face of the facts, the *Star* converts about heavy taxation. Nothing would be said if the present taxes were being collected to run the Confederate government, or to pay the oligarchy for the loss of their slaves. Circumstances certainly do alter cases.

Our State taxes are less this year than they will be for the next two years under Democratic rule. The people have been informed "that they must not expect too much of the Democratic Legislature which meets in this City on the third Monday of next month." We shall see what the Legislature does to lighten taxes. The people will do well to preserve a statement of the amount of taxes paid this year, so that they may be able to compare next year.

The less our Democratic brethren have to say about taxation the better for them.—*Standard.*

Ben Franklin and the Philadelphia Merchants.

When Benjamin Franklin was a printer in Philadelphia, it seems he published a newspaper. Among other things that received censure at his hands were certain modes of transacting business by the merchants of Philadelphia. He handled the knaves in such a manner as to arouse their wrath, and calling a meeting among themselves they waited upon the sturdy printer, and demanded to know what he meant.

"Here," said they, "we have been patronizing and supporting you, and this is our reward. You must change this mode of doing or we'll show you that the merchants are a power you may not trifle with. Without our patronage where would you stand?"

"Gentlemen of the Merchants' Committee," said the polite printer, "I am, as you see, very busy now, but call at my house this evening for dinner, I shall consider the matter over with you in a friendly manner."

The committee congratulating themselves that old Ben was evidently frightened, came to dinner at the hour named, but was surprised to find nothing on the table but mush—made of ill-ground corn—and a large pitcher of milk. The merchants' committee not being used to such fare, could do nothing but watch the healthy printer while he made a hearty meal. Rising from the table he addressed the committee thus: "Gentlemen, he that can live comfortably on such food can live without your patronage I shall cease to attack those practices when you cease to practice them, and not before. Gentlemen, good night."

And for many a year Philadelphia merchants were better and far more honest, owing to this incident.—*Lutheran Observer.*

Jacob Hoffman, of Martinsville, Pa., has a German Bible 331 years old. It was printed before the scriptures were arranged in verses. It contains 200 woodcut illustrations. It is by far the oldest Bible which has ever been brought to our notice. There is a complete register or index of the Bible; the reckoning of time from the time of Adam to Christ. Also, a short summary of the Holy Scriptures, and certain concordances, arguments, and references. Printed at Zurich, by Chrisfe Froschauer, on the 16th day of March, 1539.

Killing a Paper.

"We have learned," said a journal a few days ago, "that a certain knot of politicians have determined to kill this paper." The announcement was, to us at least, a very funny one, but probably it was one of terrible import and significance to the personal friends of the "politicians" who had set before them this rather difficult task. It was the old story. The paper had brought these potent personages into life and notoriety and having done so had dared to criticize, possibly, to offend them. Hence their terrible threat. Nothing less than the utter annihilation of a dozen editors and reporters; the destruction of valuable type and presses; the total disappearance of a paper, printers, advertisers, office boys and all—can appease their wrath.

The time has passed forever when the public journal, if it is at all worthy the name, is the mere organ of the politician and the placeman. Newspapers have been emancipated from the thraldom of other years. Official patronage and support, the truly great and independent journal, can afford, in these days of steam and electricity, to do without. The journalist no longer sits in the anterooms of rulers and ministers to solicit favors of money or of intelligence. The press has now representatives in foreign capitals, abler and more competent than those who hold Government comissions. In resources it is limitless; it had within a quarter of a century issued its independente declaration, and servitude cannot again be imposed on it.

The journalist is no longer the slave of the politician. He wears no collar; he is fastened by no chain of steel or cord of silk to bark and bite when his keeper listeth. The true newspaper man has found out that the power is outside the caucus ring and not within it. There is the constituency and the support.

We were not sur

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Nov., 10, 1870.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page. We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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OUR AIM.

Life has so much that is pure, and sweet, and good—the journalist has so many opportunities of instructing the multitude that his responsibilities to his fellow men is greater than that of any other profession. The true newspaper should be, as far as possible, the type of the true man's life. In all men's lives there are lightness and humor, and the newspaper should arouse as well as instruct—persuade and ridicule as well as convince. A sombre, heavy newspaper is like one of the old Puritan divines who expounded his sermon in forty heads, and never failed to put his parish to sleep.

Now we have a definite aim in the NORTH CAROLINIAN. We make no war except in self defence and in punishment of evil. We are trying to lead, as far as our poor influence may go, those who care to listen to us into peaceful and happy ways. We identify ourself as far as possible with liberal and advanced thought. We try to encourage what is good rather than seek for what is evil, and endeavor to make our columns pure and sprightly, and earnest and true. Let all who feel that a paper thus conducted is calculated to do good use their influence in giving it a larger circulation.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

Twenty months have elapsed since the inauguration of President GRANT. And just now with no elections close at hand, nothing to inflame the passions or arouse the prejudices of the people, it may be profitable for us to contemplate what has been done by the Republican Administration during these twenty months.

There were individuals, more than a year ago, who declared that GRANT, would be without a policy—that he was unfit for the high place to which he had been called—that executive ability was not his forte—and others ominously predicted that he "would Tylerize." As prophets these gentlemen have come to grief. Success, and that too of an extraordinary and unprecedented character has marked the faithful course of President GRANT. His political opponents, search in vain, for some ground of complaint—some inconsistent action—some evidence of bad faith—some cause of quarrel. They are utterly discomfited—they are forced to admit that they can discover no wrong in him.

Without previous political experience, he has shown himself to be a Statesman of the highest order. Unknown to the American people at large, before his conspicious pre-eminence during the rebellion made him dear to every patriot heart, he has by the faithful performance of all pledges, by exacting from all his subordinates the possession of the qualifications of honesty and capacity approved himself well worthy the confidence which they placed in him. Indeed, we question, if in the line of illustrious men who have filled the presidency, save alone the peerless WASHINGTON, his superior in all the elements and qualifications, required to fill well and acceptably the distinguished position which he holds, can be found. The country is fast appreciating this fact, the people, the honest hard-working, industrious people of the nation feel and know, that they possess what to them is of vastly more consequence than the elevation of individuals or the gratification of cliques and cabals, a government of law and good order of economy, retrenchment and reform. They are beginning to acknowledge all over the country that the "policy" of the president is apparent. He clearly stated it in his incomparable inaugural when he declared that during his term of office, economy should be practiced, that the revenue should be collected and that none but efficient and honest men should hold office under his administration. The manner in which he has pursued this policy is a matter of common history. The revenue a source of fraud and corruption under the administration of Andrew Johnson, governed and controlled by whiskey rings and tobacco rings, has been purged of these impure officials; has been wisely managed, assessed and collected, the public debt has bern largely reduced, the public taxes have been largely diminished, the laws have been honestly executed the people are safe, secure and happy, and the nation is honored and respected the world over. Such are some of the results of the "policy" of President GRANT. Can more be required of a chief magistrate than he has performed? And with all he has been true to the Republican Party. And when we consider the glorious success of his administration let it not be forgotten that he is a Republican president, elected by the Republican voters of the country and acting on the great principles of the Republican party

It was an old Moorish proverb that: "Curses, like chickens, come home to roost." The full force of this was never better exemplified than in the case of those suddenly converted "Conservatives" who are straining every nerve and every particle of conscience still pertaining to them, to persuade their enfranchised brethren of African descent that they are, always have been, and ever will be the best friends of the colored race! Reminescenes of their previous records rise up against them, like "ghosts that will not down," at every turn. The colored man has a retentive memory.

Of all the dust thrown in men's eyes, gold dust is the most blinding.

THE STRASBURG LIBRARY PROBABLY SAVED.

Perhaps the most extensive as well as most valuable public library in the world was the noble one at Strasburg. We felt a thrill of pain on learning that at the sacking of the town it was destroyed. Since then we have information giving hopes that most of it has been saved, The fallen masonry in the new Church, where the two chief collections had been placed, is said to be fifteen feet high, and it is thought many books are hidden beneath. Some local papers assert that the Librarian went to the *Maire* at the beginning of the siege, and got leave to put the volumes in the cellars; and other devices for their preservation are hinted at by correspondents. There is a strong probability, therefore, that much of what was most valuable in the library has been preserved, and in time will once more see the light of day. Its destruction would have been a severe loss not to France alone, but to civilization, and it is gratifying to learn that the first disastrous tidings concerning it were exaggerated.

ENCOURAGING FACTS

Facts are stubborn things. In spite of Democratic croaking the bonds of the United States government continue to rise in the foreign markets, and the day is apparently not far distant when they will be estimated abroad at their proper relative value. There is no disputing the logic of such facts. With our government paying off nearly one hundred millions of its debts a year, with the largest grain crop ever harvested in this country, and a cotton crop estimated at four millions of bales, there is no earthly reason why our bonds should not soon sell at par on the European exchanges.

The prospect of this state of thiugs, with its corresponding results, may not be quite so agreeable to the Sauls of Democracy, but it will be good news to the honest workers of the country who are greatly benefited by every step that is taken in the march toward specie payments. This Republican Administration means business. It is redeeming its pledges. It is proving that it can be trusted.

THE TREACHERY OF BAZAINE.

From the first intelligence received of the surrender of Metz, there appeared to be but one conclusion possible as to the treachery of BAZAINE. Every day furnishes fresh proofs against the General, who seems destined to inherit the everlasting execration of his country, and to be branded by history as one of the basest of mankind. The accumulated evidence against him has now assumed the character of almost legal certainty, but it is nevertheless not a little difficult to understand why both CAUWBERT and CHAUGARNIER, men of undoubted probity, could have been induced to seeming acquiescence in the surrender. If the fortress were given up with a view to forward the Imperial cause, it will probably be found to have a result of a precisely opposite kind. The only possible service it could render the Emperor would be the very doubtful one of sending an army into captivity to be at his disposal on the restoration of peace.

A HERITAGE OF FAILURE.

The Empress EUGENIE declares that her only aim now is to secure the ultimate success of her boy. No one who is at all familiar with the history of France will consider the good lady's hopes chimerical. The father of the youthful LOUIS survived not only numberless crimes and errors, but the flood of ridicule which overwhelmed him after his "Strasbourg invasion" and his "tame eagle" nonsense, and it may be that the "tranquil infant" will so far recover from the ludicrous bathos of his "baptism of fire" as to one day act the part of a king or Emperor upon the bloody stage of Europe.

It is sad to think, however, that the ambition of that one mother involves of necessity, in even an attempt at its fulfilment, the robbery and desolation of so many other mothers. Such boys as the young French exile at Chiselhurst can only be regarded as living threats against the future peace of Europe and the welfare of France.

Why it is that so many still adhere to the false and exploded heresies of the Democratic party? It does seem unaccountable that men will remain so blind. Somebody is accountable.—*Correspondent.*

Our friend is right. Somebody *is* to blame. The number among this class who read at all get their information from their Democratic newspapers. These are generally edited by men who are dishonest—dirty political scavengers capable only of the lowest grade of political cunning and earning their ignoble bread by ministering to the ignorance and bigotry of those patronizing their papers. Of course their readers are never induced to reason nor reflect. They are never elevated above the partisan war-cry. Is it any marvel that such men should vote the Democratic ticket?

THANKS GIVING.—By the proclamation of the President, published in this issue, it will be seen that he has appointed Thursday the 24th inst., as a day of Thanks Giving. His Excellency Gov. HOLDEN has issued a proclamation setting apart the same day for the same purpose.

New Books, Periodicals &c.

"OLD AND NEW" for November is on our table. It is a superb number. This Magazine is finding a large circulation all over the country. It is filled with choice stories, articles of science, history and literature, and its discussions of politics, social order and religion challenge the attention of the most thoughtful. By its articles on the "Record of Progress," on the real improvements going forward in living, in the condition of the poor, in Education, in Health Reform, and kindred subjects, "OLD AND NEW" has earned the attention of that large class of readers who believe a better time is coming. Published by ROBERTS BROTHERS 143 Washington St., Boston.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND PACKARD'S MONTHLY.—offers an inviting table of contents for November—Jules Favre, the leading statesman in the new Republic of France; Mrs. Mowatt Ritchie; R. M. Bishop, the eminent Western Merchant; Bismarck, the Prussian Premier; W. H. Hooper, the Morman, Delegate to Congress; Dexter Smith, the Song Writer; What can I Do Best, or requisites of the Clergyman; Physical Education; The Governors of New-York—Wm. H. Seward; What Makes Woman unhappy? Spiritualism, a candid discussion; Great Men; Railway Progress; Republicism *vs*, Monarchy, etc. Single number 30cts. Subscription for a year $3. Now is the time to subscribe, as a new volume begins with the January number, and the publisher offers special inducements to new subscribers. One which strikes us is that, for $5 a copy of the *Phrenological Journal* and a copy of the Christian Union will be sent a year and also, one of those fine engravings from Marshall's Washington the price of which alone is $5. Address S. R. Wells, N. Y.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for November has been received. It is one of the periodicals every literary and professional man should subscribe for, as it reprints the best articles on all subjects of interest from English French and German Periodicals; the best representative talent in every department of human knowledge is laid under contribution for its pages, and in its departments of Science, Biography, Belles Lettres, Fiction and General Literature it is without a rival. Published by E. R. PELTON, 108 Fulton St., N. Y., at $5 a year.

THE GALAXY for November comes to us filled to the brim with the very cream of Magazine literature. It bravely holds its arm in the campaign against all competiters. MARK TWAIN, the great Humorist writes for it every month. The Publishers have also secured the aid of a corps of the ablest writers in the country. Address SHELDON & Co., 498 Broadway, N. Y. $4 a year.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY continues to furnish the very best selection of matter. The number for November is quite up to the usual high standard. It is in its twenty-sixth volume and with its age seems to grow in favor. Published by FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co., 124 Tremont St. Boston, at $4 a year.

The latest reports from the European War are to the effect that the attempts at an armistice have proved a failure. The war must go on. It begins to look as though France was doomed.

From Washington.

It has been decided that dealers in leaf tobacco are unauthorized as such to buy or sell refuse scraps and sweepings in bulk, and can only deal therein under bond as tobacco dealers and manufacturers.

Baron Gerolt, the North German Minister here, has advices that the negotiations for an armistice have been broken off. The press dispatch, that M. Thiers had been recalled to Paris, is thus officially confirmed, and the continuance of the war is certain.

The Postmaster-General will repeat, in his annual report, his recommendation for the abolition of the franking privilege, and present the result of the examination now being made concerning the amount of free matter which passed through the mails during a given period. A number of clerks are now engaged in collecting this information.

No action has recently been taken by our Government in relation to the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, nor has the Brittsh Government made any new advance in that direction. So far as is known, our Government adheres to its former position, as expressed by Secretary Fish, and the British Government is equally decided in its own course, willing now, as heretofore, to enter into a convention for the adjudication of the claims.

Foreign War News.

From the papers of the 1st we learn that, on the 28th of October an outpost of the beseiging army at Le Bourgot, on the northern side of Paris, was carried by the French and occupied and fortified by them, but in the evening they were dislodged after a "hot and brilliant" fight and driven into their own fortifications, with the loss of thirty officers and 1,200 men captured by the Germans. Advices by way of the Prussian head-quarters, said to be from French prisoners, represent the rations of meat in the fortifications as reduced to half a pound twice a week, and that women and children approach the Prussian lines, although warned that they will be shot, and seem to invite death in that manner in preference to starvation in the city. All communication with the city is rigidly prevented. The railway from Chalons to Paris, by way of Soissons, has been restored, and is used by the Germans for transporting.

A Tours telegram says the Perfects and military commandants, in many Departments, have expressed indignation at the surrender of Metz, and a determination to continue the war to the last extremity. Great agitation and wild rumors prevailed in Tours over the surrender.

From the papers of the 2d we learn that, the first of a party of Americans leaving Paris arrived in London yesterday. Another party has also left, but they have not yet reached London. Trochu's opposition to their departure, after permission to pass through the Prussian lines had been obtained, was only overcome when Mr. Washburne threatened to discontinue all official relations with the Provisional Government. French advices from Paris to Oct. 27th represent the city well supplied with vegetables and fresh meat, and the people as unanimous for the prosecution of the war till Prussia proposes honorable terms of peace. A telegram from Versailles says that M. Thiers passed through that place on Sunday for Paris, and was to return yesterday. A dispatch recommending elections for members of the Constituent Assembly was recently sent to Paris by the Prussian authorities, but the French rejected an armistice of forty-eight hours for this purpose. M. Gambetta, it is said, left Paris to prevent the elections. M. Gambetta, has issued a proclamation to the army, in which he makes an earnest appeal for renewed efforts. The London *Standard* of yesterday says that the Prussian Landwehr Reserve has been called out, and argues from this corresponding exhaustion of the German strength.

The *Independence Belge* claims to have information from an escaped French officer and from a paper printed in Metz when the Germans entered, that the French leaders to the last deceived the army by promises to cut their way out, repeated while they were actually treating for the surrender. Some of the Tours journals ask a suspension of judgment in Bazine's case, and deprecate the strong language of M. Gambetta's proclamation. One suggests an investigation before a Council of War, to give Bazine an opportunity to defend himself. Gen. Bayer publishes a denial of M. Gambetta's charges against Marshal Bazine, declaring at the close that Metz surrendered to famine. A Tours dispatch reports the resignation of Gen. Bourbaki as commander in the North, owing to the odium attaching to him through suspicions of complication of the alleged treason of Bazine. The Alsatians captured at Metz, and elsewhere, are to be kept separate from the other prisoners, as they are hereafter to be regarded as Germans, and not French.

From the papers of the 3d we learn that a special correspondent at Metz telegraphed yestrday that the Germans found in the magazines and arsenals of the forts stores of all kinds, including provisions sufficient to maintain the garrison until March. The Germans opened fire on Neu-Briesach and Fort Nortier at 7½ A. M. yesterday! The French report of a victory at Motbeliard is denied the Germans asserting that there are no German troops in that vicinity. Gen, Werder reports capturing 500 French prisoners on the occupation of Gray. The loss of Dijon is ascribed by the Tours authorities to the incompetency of Garibaldi's Sardinian officers and their crude organization, while it is attributed in another dispatch to the tardy arrival of the French artillery. Garibaldi is reported to have been successful in freeing the Department of Jura of Prussians, capturing 1,000 prisoners. The Germans are making reconnoissances from Dijon, one of which was in the direction of Genlis, ten miles east of Dijon. They have exacted from the City of Dijon supplies for 80,000 men.

A correspondent in Paris, writing Oct. 26, says the National Guard are worthless; that in the last sortie 5,000 of them were put to flight by 8,000 Germans, and it is doubtful that they will fight the Government, it is said, suppresses all unfavorable news. Advices from Paris to the 20th ult., by way of London and Tours, represent that all documents and valuables at the Brittish Embassy were to be placed in the cellars. Gun-making was carried on vigorously, one foundry turning out ten cannons a day. One of the journals had announced that the bombardment might be expected at any moment. Rumors of Bazaine's capitulate on the 27th, creating great agitation. Felix Pyat's paper, *Le Combat*, accused the Government of withholding the information, and the populace destroyed all the copies of his paper. Ninety millions francs of the national loan had been paid in. At the *Comedie Francais*, matinees had been given to raise funds for the wounded, which were well patronized. The Prussians had succeeded in placing batteries at Courbezoie, Meudon and Bagnoux. Wooden huts have been sent to the German Army before Paris. A Versailles telegram says that M. Thiers reports nothing new from the capital.

From the papers of the 4th we learn that, on Tuesday last M. Thiers was admitted to a three hours' audience with the King of Prussia at Versailles, and Wednesday a council of war was held there, after which M. Thiers was closeted with Count Bismark a long time. A Versailles dispatch says that in consequence of the terms proposed on the 2d and accepted on the 3rd inst., by Count Bismark, the latter offers an armistis for twenty-five days, in which to hold the elections, to be based on the "situation" on the day of signature. According to a Tours dispatch the conditions of the armistice are: Its duration, twenty days; the inhabitants to bring in food for this interval; elections to be held in all the Departments. It is not known at Tours that the conditions of the armistice have been concluded. On the 1st inst., it was rumored in Paris that the Government had agreed to an armistice, when Flourens, who, it is said, awaited a pretext, created a temporary riot. The account given in the *Journal Officiel* is that the Hotel de Ville was surrounded, a Committee of Public Safety proclaimed, the members of the Provisional Government detained in custody several hours, when, at 8 P. M., Trochu, Argo and Ferry were released by a battalion of the Grade Nationale, but that MM. Favre, Garnier Pages, Simon and some military officers were not released until 3 A. M. the following morning, when a force of the Grade Nationale was brought up, led by M. Ferry.

M. Gent, who was appointed to succeed M. Esquiros as administrator at Marseilles, was shot and wounded at the first reception at which he was presented to the people. M. Gambetta made an appeal to the people of that city to preserve order. The Lyons authorities have published a resolution that any hardship is preferable to the surrender of the town; that none be permitted to leave the city in anticipation of the struggle except women, children and old men, and that all others attempting to leave should be dealt with as traitors. Garibaldi has issued a charisteristic "order of the day," in which he reproves republics for not acting for mutual defense.

A version of what is called the Emperor Napoleon's pamphlet on the campaign of 1870, appeared yesterday in a London paper. The Imperial plan of campaign was to mass 150,000 men at Metz, 100,000 at Strasbourg, and 50,000 at Chalons, and to cross the Rhine near Haguenau with a large force so as to divide Germany, win the first great battle, and secure the alliance of Austria and Italy in imposing neutrality on the South German States. The defective military system and delay in bringing up men and material frustrated the plan, and the Germans, having had time to bring their forces forward, outnumbering the French and put them on the defensive. A new plan was then made necessary, involving a retreat on Chalons. This the Regency opposed as discouraging to the public. He yielded his convictions, and adopted McMahon's plan of relieving Metz, which ended in catastrophe.

From the papers of the 5th we learn that a rumor prevailed in London yesterday afternoon that the negotiations for an armistice had failed, and a consequent depressing effect was produced on the markets. The terms of the proposed armistice, as understood in London, are that Paris is to be revictualed, and the Constituent Assembly is to meet Nov. 15, to act on terms of peace. The tone of the diplomatic communications between England and Prussia, are said to have improved. The former Government having withdrawn its opposition to the acquisition of French territory by the latter. Additional details of the riot of the Communists in Paris, on the 31st ult., are forwarded by way of Tours. The journals of that city commend the temperate conduct of Gen. Trochu, and express an assurance that he will repress all disturbances hereafter. Except an occasional shot from Fort du Mont Valerin the guns of Paris were silent on Thursday.

From the papers of the 6th we learn that a dispatch dated at Versailles, yesterday afternoon, says that M. Thiers has received orders from Paris to discontinue the negotiations for an armistice and to leave the Prussian Head-quarters. Partial reports of the interviews of Thiers with Bismarck, on the 3d and 4th, at Versailles, are received by way of London. At the first interview it is said Bismarck demanded a formal authorization to Thiers to arrange the armistice on the basis suggested by Lord Granville, from the Tours Government as well as from the Paris Government, which Thiers presented. But at the second this point was waived, and the conditions of the armistice dismissed. Bismarck proposed that Paris should receive daily one day's food on the scale of present rations, and that both belligerents should proceed without interference on their material preparations, the one for siege and the other for defense. Thiers agreed to this, and asked if Alsace and Lofraine would be permitted to send Deputies to the Assembly. Bismarck at first said no, but finally intimated that he might consent. The final interviews are not reported.

Advices from Paris to the 3d by way of Tours, Nov. 6, represent that M. Rochefort has resigned as a member of the Committee of Defense, on a question relating to the communal elections. The meetings of the Government are now held in the house of one of the Ministers, instead of the Hotel de Vile. The *Journal des Debats* denounces the weakness of the Government in the recent disorders. It asserts that Flourens led the mob into the Council Chamber during a sitting of the members, and mounting a table proposed a government of his own, and gives M. Picard the credit of saving the Government by his energetic action in collecting the National Guard.

There has been no fighting around Paris for the past four days. The Prussians are evidently concentrating at Orleans, and the French are making preparations to attack them. The country people, of all classes, are represented as determined in their resistance of the enemy; and at Rheims, Epernay, Chalons, and many other places, it is said conflicts occur almost daily between the citizens and the Prussian soldiers in search of provisions. The Prussians in Dijon have occupied the barracks, and have ordered 80,000 rations for expected reinforcements. The investment of Relfort is confirmed; and it is reported that the French have been driven back beyond Motbelliard.

General Summary.

A dying Georgian has directed an old well to be used as his grave.

Baseball has killed twenty-five persons during the past season.

A meeting of ex-Confederate officers was held in Richmond, Va., on Thursday, at which Jefferson Davis presided, to consider the subject of the Lee monument.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last week to fire the gin-house belonging to Mr. Norfleet Smith, in Scotland Neck.

The work of laying the track on the Williamston and Tarboro road has already been resumed, as we learn from the Weldon *News*.

The Eighth Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, will be held at Fayetteville on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of November.

A wealthy old miser recently starved himself to death at Chicago, He had lived for years on rotten fruit, decayed vegetables, putrid meat and stale bread. His death finally resulted from strangulatiou and gangrene of the intestines.

C. D. Gatch, the physician who was one of the witnesses to the assussination of President Lincoln, and the first to examine the wound and declare it mortal, died last week at Milford, Clermont County, Ohio.

Two young lawyers of Philadelphia, who had been savagely impertinent toward each other at the Court of Sessions in that city, a few days ago, subsequently fought a "duel" with cowhides until their faces were disfigured beyond recognition by their respective office boys.

An Irish Police officer in the West, who was recently found enjoying his pipe over a smoking bowl of whisky punch, gave as an excuse to his superior officer that he had been pursued by a ghost and would have died in a cold perspiration but for the heating influence of the whisky.

A sailor named Joseph Tibble, who was in a small boat on Lake Huron at the time of the late earthquake, states that the waters seemed to boil, that small lumps of mud were thrown into the air, and that thousands of fish came to the surface and jumped about as if being pursued.

Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., and get a pamphlet on Catarrh free, or send sixty cents and get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. $500 reward is offered by the proprietor for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists.

Four young ladies of Vallonia, Ind., daughters of a Mr. Cross, made themselves famous, last week, by beating, in a most unmerciful manner, a young man who had carried his joke to the extent of inserting in their father's sale bill that they, too, would be sold by auction.

A boy about fifteen years of age, son of a man named McDermott, at Auburn, Mass., was recently attacked by a gray eagle, measuring eight feet from tip to tip, and would have been killed but for the timely aid of an uncle, who was obliged to beat the fierce creature to death in self-defense.

A love-stricken youth of Muscatine, Iowa, recently asked the object of his affections to elope with him. The young lady consented to do so on condition that he should pay her debts, which amounted to a considerable sum. He gave her the money, but she failed to come to time at the hour appointed for starting, and the poor fellow is now very miserable indeed.

The Weldon *News* says: Henry Hannon, a colored citizen of Halifax, has recently had patented a cotton-plow and planter that exhibits an amount of genius that does much credit to Uncle Henry. We have examined it, and cannot see why it will not prove of much practical benefit to the farming public. The furrow is thrown up, opened, the seed dropped and covered at the same time, thus greatly condensing labor. It will be exhibition at our fair this week.

The news from China continues to be of a very disquieting character. It is reported among the foreign residents that a day has been fixed by the natives for their indiscriminate massacre. Not only has an increasing spirit of insolence and animosity made itself manifest, but it is suspected that even the Chinese officials are implicated, and the movements of the native troops are such as to occasion grave apprehensions. Thus far only the French and English seem to be the objects of this new outbreak of Chinese bigotry, but should disturbances once begin, there can be on doubt that our own countrymen and interests would suffer with others. France can hardly take any additional precautions at the present time, and action by the United States would be too late, but the English Government is sasd to be moving, and not only naval but land forces will probably arrive at the points of danger before long.

Yesterday afternoon a drove containing 485 turkeys was driven through Fayette street. They trudged it all the way from the State of Ohio, and are intended for the tobacco plantations of Connecticut. The turkeys traveled much faster than either swine or horned cattle—making 25 miles a day with ease after stopping several times for feed. This is the second drove of turkeys that has passed through the city during the past weeks. They were mostly young—of last year's hatching, and some of the hens have already commenced dropping their eggs on the route.—*Balt. Sun.*

The North Carolina State Agricultural Society re-elected Hon. Kemp P. Battle President, and elected Hon. Todd R. Caldwell of Burke, Hon. D. M. Barringer of Wake Gen. Bryan Grimes of Pitt, and Dr. P. E. Hines of Craven, Vice Presidents for the State at large: two Vice Presidents from each Congressional district; P. E. Pescud, Secretary; W. H. Jones, Treasurer; and J. J. Litchford, Superintendent. The Vice Presidents for the second district are Capt. J. S. Dancy, of Edgecombe, and Council Wooten, of Lenoir; those for the first district R. H. Smith of Halifax, and Edward Wood, of Chowan; those for the fourth, J. J. Davis, of Franklin.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A PROCLAMATION,
By His Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina.

Executive Department,
RALEIGH, Oct. 18th, 1870.

WHEREAS, Information has been received at this Department that a vacancy exists in the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of North Carolina, caused by the resignation of JOHN H. RENFREW, who was chosen at the regular election in August, 1870, as one of the Representatives of the County of Halifax:

Now, therefore, I, W. W. HOLDEN, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, in accordance with law, commanding the Sheriff of Halifax county to open polls and hold an election to fill said vacancy on the 24th day of November, 1870; said election to be conducted in all respects in accordance with law.

Done at our city of Raleigh, this 27th day of October, one thousand eight
[L. S.] hundred and seventy, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

By the Governor:
J. B. NEATHERRY, Private Secretary.
20-3t.

A PROCLAMATION.
By His Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina.

Executive Department
RALLIGH, Nov. 1, 1870.

WHEREAS, Information has been received at this Department that a vacancy exists in the House of Representatives of North Carolina, occasioned by the resignation of THOMAS R. JERNIGAN, who was chosen at the regular election in August, 1870, as one of the Representatives from the County of Hertford;

Now, therefore, I, W. W. HOLDEN, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, in accordance with law, commanding the Sheriff of Hertfoad county to open polls and hold an election to fill said vacancy on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1870; said election to be conducted in all respects in accordance with law.

Done at our city of Raleigh, this first day of November, one thousand eight
[L. S.] hundred and seventy, and in the year of the Independence, of the United States the ninety-fifth.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

By the Governor:
J. B. NEATHERRY, Private Secretary.
20-3t.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Annual Meeting of Trustees, will be held on the 15th inst., (third Tuesday) in the Executive office, in the city of Raleigh, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

R. W. LASSITER, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GINEN, That on the 25th day of October A. D. 1870, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Benjamin C. Edmunds, of ——— county, and State of North Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 22nd day of November A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal.*
Jos. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*
20–3.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 25th day of October 1870, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Moses Jackson, of Perquimans county, and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal.*
Jos. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*
19—3.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 25th day of October A. D. 1870, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Andrew Gunter of ———county, and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 22nd day of November A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M,

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal*
Jos. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*
19—3.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 25th day of October A. D. 1870, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Thomas M. Morrisett, of Halifax county, and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 22nd day of November A. D. 1870 at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal.*
Jos. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*
19—3.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 25th day of October A. D. 1870, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Johnson M. Morrisett, of Halifax county, and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 22nd day of November A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal.*
Jos. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*
19—3.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 25th day of October A. D. 1870, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Moses M. Morrisett, of Halifax county, and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1870 at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal.*
Jos. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*
19—3.

Nurseries Established 1839

TREES, PLANTS, VINES, BULBS, SEEDS.

CATALOUGE FREE.

Testimony is abundant that the heavy, strong, deep clay-loam of the 3000 acres of Nurseries in Geneva is unequaled for producing long-lived, healthy, vigorous trees, for transplanting to various soils and climates.

Descriptive Priced Catalogues

Of Hardy Flowering Bulbs, for Fall Planting, ready Sept.. 1st; of Gladiolus, Dahlias and other Bulbs, for Spring Planting, with complete lists of

All kinds of

FLOWER, VEGETABLE AND TREE SEEDS,

will be ready about Janury 1st.

Of FRUIT and ONAMENTAL TREES and NURSERY STOCK GENERALLY.

ALWAYS READY.

HERENDEEN & CO., Geneva, N. Y.,

16—tf. GROWERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

I WAS CURED OF DEAFNESS AND CATARRH by a simple remedy and will send the receipt free.

MRS. M. C. LEGGETT, Hoboken, N. J.
4w.—D. & CO.

AGENTS WANTED.

($10 per day)—by the American Knitting Machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.
3m.—D. & CO.

$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address

J. C. RAND & CO.,
8w.—D. & CO. Biddeford, Me.

FORTUNES.

offered to live men. Rare Chance. Send Stamp. Diamond K. Co., Wilmington, Del.
3m—D. & CO.

SEASON OF 1870-71.

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

Important Improvements.

Patented June 21st, and August 23, 1870.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., have the pleasure of announcing important improvements in their Cabinet Organs, for which Patents were granted them in June and August last. These are not merely meretricious attachments, but enhance the substantial excellence of the instruments.

They are also enabled by increased facilities or manufacture, to make, from this date, a further reduction of prices on several leading styles.

Having completed and added to their former facilities a large new manufactory, they hope hereafter to supply all orders promptly.

The Cabinet Organs made by this Company are of such universal reputation, not only throughout America, but also in Europe, that few will need assurance of their superiority.

They now offer FOUR OCTAVE CABINET ORGANS, in quite plain cases, but equal according to their capacity to anything they make, for $50 each. The SAME, DOUBLE REED, $65. FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGANS, FIVE STOPS, with Knee swell and Tremulant, in elegant case, with several of the Mason & Hamlin improvements, $125. The same Extra, with new Vox Humana, Automatic Swell, &c., $160. FIVE OCTAVES THREE SETS REEDS, SEVEN STOPS with EUPHONE; a splended instrument, $225.

A new illustrated catalogue with full information, and reduced prices, is now ready, and will be sent free, with a testimonial circular, presenting a great mass of evidence as to the superiority of these instruments, to any one sending his address to the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, Boston, or 596 Broadway, New York. 19—4w.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of September 1870 in the Town of Washington, county of Beaufort, State of North Carolina, I seized one box of Tobacco (said to be the property of John E. Gruneway) for violation of the U. S. Int. Rev. Law, Section 48 Act of July 13 1866.

Any person or persons claiming the above described property will appear and make such claim within 30 days from the date hereof.

Dated at Plymouth North Carolina, this 10th day of November 1870.

WILLIAM BARROW, Col. Int. Rev. 1st Divis. N. C.
per JNO. B. CHESSON, Jr. Deputy Col. 1st Divis. 1st. Dist. N. C.
20–3t.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of October, 1870, in the Township of Blounts Creek, County of Beaufort, State of North Carolina, I siezed 60 lbs. of Tobacco (the property of Warren W. Ruff,) for violation of the U. S. Int. Rev. Law, Section 48 Act July 13, 1866.

Any person or persons claiming the above discribed property will appear and make such claim within 30 days from the date hereof.

Dated at Plymouth North Carolina 10 day of November 1870.

WILLIAM BAROW, Col. Int. Rev. 1st Divi. N. C.
per JNO. B. CHESSON, Jr. Deputy Col. 1st. Division 1st Dist. N. C.
20–3t.

LAND FOR SALE.

475 acres of land to be sold in 100 acre lots at the Court House in Elizabeth City, Monday Dec. 12 prox. Situated on the public road from Elizabeth City to Newbegun Creek, 7 miles from town.

Terms 20 per cent. balance in 1 and 2 years. For full particulars see advertisement at Court House door and call on

R. B. CREECY, Adm'r.
Nov. 10th, 1870–4t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR

SALE OR LEASE.

I will sell or lease the store

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1870.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue.
Bankrupt Notice.
Horses and Mules for sale.
Proclamations.
To whom it may concern.
Public sale notice.
Land for sale.
Property for sale.

Local and Personal.

☞ Wanted to rent, three or four comfortable dwelling houses, apply at this office.

☞ A number of new advertisements crowded out this week. They will appear in our next.

☞ Parties wishing to purchase Horses or Mules are referred to the Card of J. C. PERRY in this week's NORTH CAROLINIAN.

☞ Wanted to exchange Fish for Corn by T. T. WHITCOMB.

☞ Your faded locks can be restored to all their youthful beauty by using NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, which is free from all dangerous drugs. See advertisement.

☞ A thoroughly competent Lady from one of the best schools of the North will open a school for Boys and Girls at this place on the 1st Monday of December. Announcement next week.

☞ An attempt to burn the Store of ALLEN & BRO., was made one night last week. Fortunately it was discovered in time to extinguish the fire. We learn that a night Police is being organized.

☞ The advertisements of a large number of valuable properties will appear in next week's NORTH CAROLINIAN. Our Northern readers anxious for desirable and cheap purchases will keep a look out for our next paper.

☞ By the Proclamation of the Governor it will be seen that a special election will be held in Halifax county on the 24th inst., to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives caused by the resignation of JOHN H. RENFREW.

☞ JORDAN STONE, Esq., Secretary of the "Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society" will accept our thanks for a complimentary Membership Ticket. The fair is being held at Weldon this week.

☞ A Friend informs us that the Yearly meeting of the Friends of North Carolina was held at New Garden, in Guilford county, last week. It was largely attended. Many visitors from the Northern and Western States were present. It was the 100th anniversary of the Society in this State.

☞ "ANNA H," asks us to translate the following French sentence: "*La beauté sans vertu est une fleur sans parfum.*" We do not know the name of the author of the proverb, but the sentiment is universal that "Beauty without virtue is like a rose without perfume."

☞ Elizabeth City needs a large, first-class hotel. We do not propose to disparage either of our genial landlords, for they are both gentlemen of genial cheer, but the want of a commodious well located hotel *building* is seriously felt. We hope some of our capitalists will move in this direction.

☞ "Young Lady Reader" wants to know why India rubber erases pencil marks from paper? Because India rubber contains a very large quantity of carbon; black lead is carbon and iron; the carbon of the India rubber has so great an attraction for the black lead that it takes up the loose traces of it left on the paper by the pencil.

☞ Prof. GEORGE E. DAY, D. D., of the Theological Seminary of Yale College, and Editor of the "*Theological Eclectic*," says of "Our House:" Dr. MARCH, in this new book, has shown great power of conception and expression, which every intelligent reader will recognize and enjoy. See advertisement.

☞ Mr. A. R. ELLIOTT, of Perquimans, is the authorized Agent for this section for ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS late work—"the War between the States.' Mr. ELLIOTT is generally and favorably known in our community, and the Publishers are fortunate in procuring his services. As the book can only be obtained by subscription, at uniform prices and in no case through the Book Stores, the present is a most convenient time of getting an early copy.

☞ Our friend Rev. P. W. MELICK of Bloomsburg, Pa., spent some time with us recently. He was arranging for the management of his farm the coming year. Our friend HENRY C. HARTMAN, also of Bloomsburg, Pa., is now here. He expects to spend some time making repairs, &c., on his farm near town. Nearly every Boat is now bringing us visitors from the North. The present is a delightful time to visit this country.

☞ The tongue of Madam Gossip, how it wags! Inuendoes, scandal, lies,—marvelous in their birth and upbringing! Who lays the first egg? How rapidly it multiplies into thousands! And how singular is the development of each individual of the species—through all the stages of evil thoughts, fibs, white lies—until it is fully fledged into out and out falsehoods, repeated with diligence, malice and hate! We can give no account of this social phenomenon except the old one, that of the Devil being the father of the whole family, and training each in the way he would have it go, in order to please him, its parent. Ah how many are there who indulge in the self pleasing habit of conversing and mourning over the sins and short comings of their neighbors, that they have so little time or inclination to confess their own.

☞ A special election will be held on the 22nd inst. to fill the vacancy in the Legislature caused by the resignation of T. R. JERNIGAN. See proclamation.

☞ We are indebted to the Cape Fear Agricultural Association for a complimentary card of admission to the second grand annual fair of that association to be held in Wilmington commencing on the 18th.

☞ The Elizabeth City Silver Cornet Band propose to give during the Winter, a series of first-class Concerts for the purpose of returning the amount due on those loans.

☞ Rev. JOHN D. BROOKS, Bishop of this the Third Episcopal District of the A. M. E. Zion Church, paid this place a visit this week. He preached in their Church at this place last evening. He is en route for Charlotte, at which place their Conference of this State meets on the 23rd inst.

☞ Autumn is approaching. The leaves are falling, falling. How quietly they detach themselves, and how silently they sink to the earth. All summer long they have wrought at the elaboration of the sap and built up the stately columns of the trees, and now their work is done. But they have their uses still. They rustle beneath our tread, singing a song, not of melancholy, but cheerful as the chirping cricket. They seem to whisper; "The nipping frosts of autumn are as divine to us as the dewy splendors of June. Our usefullness changes but does not cease, and we are always content. We shall finally go down into the earth and there minister to the growth of plant and shrub and fruit, Though we have fallen we shall rise again; though we have faded we shall bloom again." In the ceaseless round of nature nothing is wholly useless—not even a faded leaf.

☞ The elegant new Silver Instruments of the Cornet Band have arrived. The cost of the instruments and expenses was $421, of which $180 was furnished by the following members of the Band: C. Guirkin, F. M. Cook, A. J. Price, H. C. Price, J. P. Grandy, T. B. Garner, T. T. Rutter, L. Zeigler, J. H. Zeigler and H. B. Coleman, also $77, commissions, by F. M. Cook, a member of the Band and the remainder loaned and contributed by the below named citizens: Geo. D. Pool, $10; Hon. C. L. Cobb, $10; C. C. Allen & Bro., $10; Dr. P. John, $5; T. T. Whitcomb, $5; C. B. Brothers, $5; W. G. Pool, $5; Hon. C. C. Pool, $5; Dr. Wm. Underwood, $5; Jos. Underwood, $5; R. F. Overman, $5; A. L. Jones, $5; D. McD. Lindsey, $5; W. W. Griffin, $5; J. J. Grandy, $5; Chas. Smith, $5; Mrs. Emily Cook, $5; Wm. F. Martin, $5; Dr. J. N. Butt, $5; W. G. Burgess & Co., $5; T. D. Pendleton, $5; Wilson Walker, $5; W. W. Brown, $5; S. Weisel, $5; J. L. Wood, $5; D. B. Bradford Co., $5; Hon. John Pool, $5; G. B. Thompson, $5; Chas. Robeson, $5; F. Vaughan $2,50 B. F. Keaton, $2; John Raper $2; J. Pritchett, $2; Solomonsky & Co. $2; Grumbein & Co., $1. At a meeting of the Band on Tuesday night last it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of the Band be tendered, through the NORTH CAROLINIAN, to the friends who had loaned them sums to make up the amount of purchase money.

☞ The Elizabeth City Silver Cornet Band has a good set of Brass Instruments which they would sell very cheap. Address Elizabeth City Silver Cornet Band, Elizabeth City, N. C. *

A National Day of Thanksgiving Appointed by the President.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, It behooves a people sensible of their dependence on the Almighty, publicly and collectively, to acknowledge their gratitude for his favors and mercies, and humbly beseech for their continuance; and,

Whereas, The people of the United States, during the year now about to end, have special cause to be thankful for general prosperity, abundant harvests, exemption from pestilence, foreign war and civil strife;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant; President of the United States, concurring in any similar recommendations from Chief Magistrates of States, do hereby recommend to all citizens to meet in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 24th day of November next, there to give thanks for the bounty of God during the year about to close, and to supplicate for its continuance hereafter.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The Imperfections of the Census.

The general comments upon the inaccurancy of the cencus returns agree in recommending a closer copying of the method adopted in Great Britain, where each enumeration district is small, not containing on an average over 537 inhabitants, while in the United States the average to enumerator is 7,119 persons, requiring the investigations to be conducted through an almost indefinite period. The English system put in operation in 1852 requires a schedule to be given to every occupier of a house or tenement in the course of the week preceding March 31st, and every persons to whom such a schedule is delivered is obliged under a heavy penalty to fill it up with the information asked for. On March 31st the enumerator visits every house in his district, and collects the schedules, correcting them when defective, and filling them up when returned blank. The enumerator is ordered to ascertain carefully that no persons who slept in the house on the night of March 10th is omitted, and that no regular inmate who was absent on that night is included in the schedule. Each district is arranged so as to contain 108 houses, with an average of five persons to a family.

Mrs. Plank, of Killingly, Conn., claims to be the oldest lady in the United States, who retains complete possession of her faculties, She was born on the 20th of October, 1765, and has a vivid recollection of very many important events in the history of the Republic. Her father, John Graves, was a soldier of the Revolution. Mrs. Plank is probably the only centenarian in the country who does not claim the honor of having been on terms of intimacy with George Washington.

Pig's Eye is the romantic name of one of the new cities of Minnesota. The Minnesotians seem determined to stick to the hog.

Patrick Goss, the bigamist, who married three wives within a period of two years, has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury at Troy.

A nervous burglar in Michigan was prevented from ransacking a lady's trunk the other night by coming into sudden contact with an artificial snake.

The health of Senator Brownlow, of Tennessee, has improved so much since his return from Washington, that he is now able to be out again.

Two men by the name of Holt, and one named Archibald have been sent to State's prison from New York city, for a term of nine years each, for perjury in a divorce case.

The United States census reports that there is a servant-maid of "sweet sixteen" at Evansville, Ind., who owns real estate valued at $50,000,

During the month of October, 843 males and 303 females were committed to prison for various offenses, at Boston. Of this number, 463 were native Americans.

The proprietor of a vineyard near Terre Haute. Ind., has made 10,100 gallons of wine this season, and sent four tons of grapes to the markets of New-York and Philadelphia.

From the Greenville *Expositor* we learn that that town is to have a "Sorosis club," which the *Expositor* irreverently speaks of as "an old maid's sewing-society." The town also has a great many "wants," if the *Expositor* is to be relied on. It wants a good tailor, a good boot and shoe maker, lamps on the streets, and a stop put to Sunday broils. The hotel wants 100 dozen eggs, and the *Expositor* itself wants a good printer and correspondents, to whom it promises to pay a reasonable price. Let it send on its terms.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL, T D PENDLETON, Pro'r

R. Luyh and W. H. Davis, Pasquotank; James B. Shephard and Servant, Edenton; Nathan Newby, Perquimans; Mr. Brickhouse and Mr. Nash, Norfolk; J. L. G. Smith, Long Island; Ch. Cowell and T. C. Humphres, Currituck; Albert Elliott and Edward Albertson, Hertford.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Beef Hams—Dried, ℔ lb.	30
" Fresh "	10 @ 15
Bacon...Clear side ℔ lb	20
" Rib side "	18
" Shoulder "	16
" Hams, country "	18 @ 20
" " sugar cured "	20 @ 22
Butter—Country "	25 @ 30
" N.Y. State "	45 @ 50
Beeswax—℔ lb	25 @ 30
Beans...white Navy,	2,50
Cement—℔ bbl.,	2.50 @ 3.00
Corn—new, ℔ bu.	60
Cheese—℔ lb	25
Chickens—Spring ℔ pair	40 @ 50
Cotton yarn—℔ block	2.00
" in seed, ℔ lb.	4c @ 4½
" in bale,	15c @ 16
" in lint,	14c @ 15
Peaches—Dried, ℔ lb	20
Eggs—℔ doz.	15
Flour—Super. ℔ bbl.	6,00 @ 7,00
" Extra	7,00 @ 8,00
" Family	8,50 @ 9,50
Blue Fish 10 ℔s	6,00 @ 7,00
" Herring ℔ bbl	10,00
" " gross ℔ 1000	8,00 @ 12,00
" " dried "	12,00 @ 15,00
Feathers—℔ lb	25 @ 60
Flaxseed—℔ bu	175 @ 185
Hides—Dry ℔ lb	12 @ 13
" Green	5 @ 6
Iron...Old cast ℔ cwt.	50 @ 60
" Wrought "	1,00 @ 1,10
Lard—℔ lb	20 @ 25
Lumber—Heart pine ℔ 1000ft	18,00 @ 22,00
" Cypress "	18,00 @ 20,00
" Sap "	10,00 @ 15,00
" Lath "	3,00
Lime...Rockland, ℔ bbl.	2.00
" Shell, "	1.00
" Phil'a. "	2.50
Meal—℔ bu., 50 lbs	1,00
Oats, new—℔ bu.	40 @ 45
Peas—Black ℔ bu	60
Black Eyed Peas	1,25
Pork—Mess	30 @ 33
Potatoes—New ℔ bu.	50
" Sweet ℔ bu.	40 @ 50
Rags—℔ lb	3 to 3½
Rails—Juniper ℔ 1000	50,00 to 60,00
Rope (old) ℔ lb.	1
Shingles—10 inch, heart	2,00 to 2,25
" 12 " "	5,00 to 6,50
" 12 " sap	6,00 @ 8 00
" W. I	2 00 @ 2 50
Salt—℔ sack, 3 bu.	2,00
Salt—T. I., per bu.	75
Tallow...℔ lb.	10 @ 12
Wool...℔ lb.	20 @ 25
Wood...℔ cord	2,50 to 3,00
Whiskey...℔ gal.	1,75 to 2,50
Yeopon...℔ bu	25 to 40

New York Market.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling 110. Gold 111¾. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 111¾. U. S. 10-40s 11. North Carolina State Bonds 7s, old 52; new 32½. Cotton opened firmer at 16¾c. Flour, firmer super fine from $5.50 to $6.25; extra Southern $5.40 to $7.25 Wheat—Winter red Western, inferior to prime, $1.35@1.45; Illinois $1.25@1.25. Corn heavy; mixed Southern 87c@90. Pork lower at $30. Lard steady at 15-@17¾c. Whiskey $1.01. @ $1.02 Rice 7@7¾c;

MARINE REPORT.

PORT OF ELIZABETH CITY.

For the week ending yesterday.

REPORTED BY WILLIAM S. COPES.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr. Thomas Jefferson, Conklin, Norfolk, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, freight and passengers to Disma Swamp Steam Transportation Company.
Stmr. Alpine, Murden, to Norfolk.
Schr. Marie Francis, Hamon Shingles, Aligitor.
Schr. Parot, Price, light, Hatteras.
Schr. Dolphin, Hill, light, Balto.
Schr. Elizabeth, Hill, light, Portsmouth, N. C.
Schr. Native, Pugh, Oysters, Hatteras.
Schr. Alice Hill, Hill, light Portsmouth N. C.
Schr. Camden Union, Rhodes, light, little river.
Schr. Zoon, Scharbro, light, Hatteras.
Schr. Wave, Davis, light, up sound.
Schr. Key Stone,——, light, Norfolk.
Schr. Angelica, Messer, light, Norfolk.
Schr. Susan Caroline, Fish, up Sound.
Schr. Three Brothers. white, Oysters, Hatteras.
Schr. Fair, Thornton, light, Norfolk.
Schr. ——marine, Grey, light, Hatteras.
Schr. Spray, Owens, up sound.
Schr. Belle Varney, Miller, Shingles, Aligator.
Schr. Tip Top,——, Oysters, Hatteras.
Schr. Eagle,——, freight, Norfolk.
Schr. Ida, Miller, Oysters, Hateras.
Sloop W. A. Harney, Newbern, light, Norfolk.
Sloop Alfred Dorion, Mott, U. S. M. Roanoke Island.

DEPARTURES.

Stmr. Thomas Jefferson, Conklin to Norfolk, Mondays, Wendesday and Fridays.
Stmr, Alpine, Murden, to Norfolk.
Schr. Mary S. Noris,——, freight, Nixintown.
Schr. Ida, Miller. light, up sound.
Schr. Belle Varney, Miller, Shingles, Norfolk.
Schr. Georgia, Tate, light, up sound.
Schr. Parrot, Price, Columbia.
Schr. Angelica, Messer, light, up sound
Schr. Ennie Baker, Ives, Norfolk.
Schr. Camden Union, Rhodes, light, Camden
Schr. Native, Pugh, light, up sound
Schr. Tip Top, light, up sound

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. CLARK'S LONDON REMEDIES, "FOR SPECIAL COMPLAINTS."

Dr. Clark's Invigorator gives strength to the aged and debilitated; it is especially designed for the young men who have wasted their vigor by excesses of every kind, and all persons whose systems have become weak by imprudence are completely restored by its use. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Purifier cleanses the blood from all impurities; such as Scrofula; Syphillis, Mercurial Rheumatism, Humors of every sort, Bad Breath, Offensive Perspiration, Foul Feet, Catarrh, Discharges from the Ear, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Falling of the Hair, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases of the skin. It is also beneficial in diseases of the Lungs and Digestive Organs. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Panacea relieves Pain of every description; Headache, Earache, Toothache, Stomachache, Backache, Pains in the Breast and Limbs. It is an invaluable remedy in all Nervous Disorders, and no family should be without it. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Elixir is a certain cure for all weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary Organs, and discharges of a mucopurulent nature, Leucorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and Seminal Weakness, are speedily cured by its use. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Regulator, for females only, is guaranteed to correct all special irregularities and difficulties of Single Ladies. Married Ladies are cautioned not to use it when in a certain condition, as its effects would be too powerful. Price One Dollar.

All of these celebrated remedies are prepared from Fluid Extracts under Dr. Clark's immediate supervision and are warranted fresh and pure. All afflicted persons should send a carefully written statement of their ailments to Dr. Clark, and the proper remedy will be sent promptly to their address. Dr. Clark can be consulted personally at his office, and will furnish all necessary accommodations to patients who place themselves under his care. All letters address DR. J. CLARK,
Office, No. 10 Amity Street,
N. Y. City (near Broadway.)

April 14, 1870-1yr.

$100 CHALLENGE?—It is stated that *one tablespoonful* of English Female Bitters contains as much medical properties as *one bottle* of any of the advertised grog-shop Bitters of the day, and the proprietors offer a challenge of $100. 19—4t.

A BODY AND MIND DISEASE.—Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

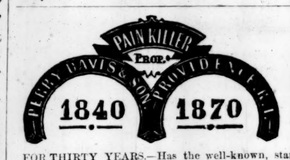
The invigorating and tranquillizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerful developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symtoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and antibillious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the biliary organ is inert and torpid it is toned and regulated. The effect upon the discharging organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs, and colds. The best safeguard against all diseases is bodily vigor, and this the great Vegetable Restoratives essentially promotes. 19—4t.

DE BING'S VIAFUGA.

For Consumption and its attendant *complaints* of the *Liver Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Genital Organs*, and all afflictions *Peculiar to Women*. For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching* PILES that De BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists.

L. F. BINGHAM & CO. *Chemists and Proprietors*,
142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.
1y.



FOR THIRTY YEARS.—Has the well-known, standard and popular remedy, Pain Killer, manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I., been before the public, and in that time has become known in all parts of the world, and been used by people of all nations.

It remains, to day, that same good and efficient remedy. Its wonderful power in relieving the most severe pain has never been equalled, and it has earned its world-wide popularity by its intrinsic merit. No curative agent has had so wide-spread sale or given such universal satisfaction. The various ills for which the Pain Killer is an unfailing cure, are too well known to require the capitulation in this advertisement. As an external and internal medicine, the Pain Killer stands unrivaled. Directions accompany each bottle

Sold by all Druggists.

Price 25cts, 50cts., and $1 per bottle 19—4t.

GRANT, MANN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

IN

FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS,

CARPETS,

WINDOW SHADES,

MATTING IN GREAT VARIETY, &c. &c.

Making all our furniture we are able to give better satisfaction and sell at lower prices than any house South of Baltimore.

"JOHNSON'S HALL,"

57 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. Particular attention paid to filling orders.

☞ HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FEATHERS.

THE OLD MERCHANT AT HOME.

GREAT ATTRACTION ON WATER STREET,

CAUSED BY THE OPENING OF A

NEW LOT OF FALL AND WINTER

GOODS JUST RECEIVED FOR

☞ S. WEISEL. ☜

I take great pleasure of informing the ladies and gentlemen generally that I have returned from the North with a largs and well selected stock of Fall and Winter goods of the latest styles. Consisting in part of

GRANITE POPLIN,

LONDON SATINES,

FRENCH MERINO'S,

DE LEANS,

SICILLIAN LUSTER,

MOTTLED POPLIN,

MILHOUSE COBOURGS,

VELVETEENS,

ROYAL STANDARD ALAPACCO'S,

Skeleton and glove fitting Corsets, Plain and checked, all wool, Flannels, Tucked Shirting, Ladies Vest, Hosiery and Gloves, Pocket Cuttlery of the finest English make, Soaps, Perfumery's and Notions of all kinds, also, a supply of the very best Cloths, Cassemeres, Doeskins, Boots, Shoes, Hats, also, a very fine selection of clothing for Gents and Boys.

All of which I will sell at the lowest market price.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct., 13, 1870.

NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.*; R. F. OVERMAN, *Cas'r.*;
Dr. P. JOHN, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C. POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH, WM. UNDERWOOD,
A. C. MOORE.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician, $5 00
" each subsequent consultation, in same case.....2 50
" examination and prescript'n, from $1 to 5 00
" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription, 1 50
" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day..... 50
" visit in Eliz. City, at night.....5 00
" visit in country—the first mile.....2 00
" each after mile, per mile..... 50
" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather.....6 00
" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather.....1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M. D.

Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869–tf.

HOUSE, SIGN AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869–1y.

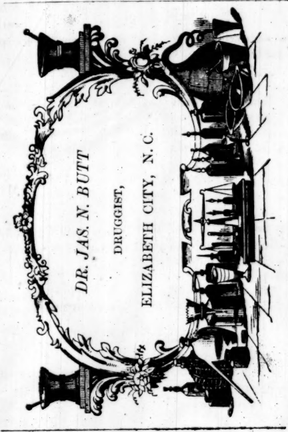
CARPENTER & HOUSE-

BUILDER!

The subscriber would respectfully announce that he is prepared to do all kinds of carpenter work, as well as to take contracts for building, etc.

SAMUEL T. MEADS.

Elizabeth City, Dec. 23, 1869–1y.



I HAVE BUT RECENTLY RE—

turned from the North, having purchased my Fall and Winter stock of

☞ DRUGS ☜

which is now more varied and complete than I have ever offered for sale in this market.

I have also an extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS,

SHOES

HATS,

NOTIONS &c. &c.

All of which I offer for sale at the Drug Stand, and to which your atention is invited. Wishing to onlarge my business, I intended to build a store adjoining the Drug Store in which to put the general merchandise, but my ill health during the summer kept me from doing so.

I thank my friends for their very liberal patronage in the Drug business, not only for the few past months, but for the *many years* I have had their patronage, and do assure them that I expect to keep a first-class Drug store in the future as in the past. That in mixing the stock as I have it is with no intention of giving up the drug business, which I anticipate engaging in *as long as I live*. I have ample room in my store, by using part of the space above, to carry on both branches of business, with my large ware house rooms &c. At an early day I propose to remove the Dry Goods &c., into an adjoining store, and to resume the speciality of Drugs at the drug *stand*.

JAS. N. BUTT.

Oct., 27, 1870.

PHYSICIANS—

Can find at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT'S Drug Store, *Fresh* Hyrate of Chloral, Extract of Calaber Bean, Hydrastin Leptandrin, Permanginate of Potash, Phosporic Acid, Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda, and Patassa. Ammo. Citrate of Bismuth, Hypodermic Syringes, Extract of Lettue, Sequi. Chlori. and Per Sulphate of Iron, &c. &c. &c. Oct. 26, 1870.

PROFESSIONAL.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

DR. J. N. BUTT

Sells Pure Non-Explosive Kerosene. Keeps a large lot of Lamps, small and medium, lamp complete for 50 cents. I keep ne-plus ultra chimneys, small, medium, large and mammoth, flange chimney, small, medium and large, Comet chimney, and the old Socket or Slip Chimney, Daylight, Brocket Lamps, Silver Reflectors and Chandaliers for Stores.

DRUG NOTICE.—

Vessel builders and house painters, call at the Apothecaries Hall and buy of Dr. Jas. N. Butt your White Lead and Lindseed Oil.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

Can sell you a good Cigar and Fine Chewing Tobacco. Besides you can get Perfumery and Extracts, Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, Fine Soaps, Paper and Envelopes, Fine Pocket Knives. Besides hundreds of other articles that can not be mentioned in a small advertisement.

A Large lot of Fools Cap Paper.
Bill " "
Congress Letter " "
Note " "
Billet " "
Also Legal " "

Besides an extensive and varied assortment of Envelopes, &c. &c., at BUTT'S Drug Store.

KADER BIGGS, Norfolk, Va. ASA BIGGS, Formerly of N. C.

KADER BIGGS & CO.

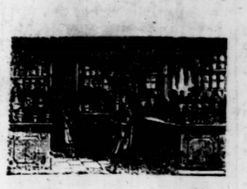
General Commission Merchants, for the sale of Corn, Wheat, Cotton Lumber etc. Bells wharf Norfolk, Va. Commission one cent per bushel on Corn, and 2½ per cent on other produce. Our long experience gives us advantage in obtaining the highest prices.

Prompt sales and returns for all consignments entrusted to our charge.

July 7th, 1870–6m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS AND



THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

We take pleasure in stating that our success in business thus far, has greatly exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and the public having been so liberal in their patronage to us, we cheerfully return to them our *thanks*, and we hope that our future conduct will be such as to merit a continuation of their confidence and patronage. We still keep a large and well assorted stock of goods in our line, and we think that our stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils and Glass, cannot be surpassed in this *City*, and we intend that our stock shall be sufficient to supply all demands.

WE ORDER GOODS EVERY WEEK,

and parties wishing articles not on hand can have them by leaving their orders with us, and it will give us pleasure to accommodate them.

The especial attention of *Farm and Cattle raisers* is called to our

FARMS HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER,

we manufacture it ourselves and will guarantee its quality, it is valuable for curing all diseases of which stock is subject. Call and get some and give it a trial, and we feel confident you will be pleased with the result. Sold in quantities to suit all who may be in need. We will be pleased to have you

CALL AND SEE US.

DR. WM. GRUMBEIN & CO.

Corner of Main and Road Sts.

1y. Elizabeth City, N. C.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

Ambrotypes, Melaneotypes, opaltypes, gem pictures, and large pictures painted in oil or water colors, old pictures copied into Photographs and enlarged to any size required. I have also just received a new stock of frames rosewood and gilt frames, cases, &c., &c., of the best quality, and have the best instruments of Foreign and American manufacture. Also a large stock of all kinds of photograph materials, and will guarantee as good work as can be done in any City.

N. B. All work guaranteed to be good or your money will be refunded, or picture taken over. Pictures can be taken in cloudy weather as in clear. I have the best and latest improved skylight gallery, just refitted and built under my direction. I have built several galleries and consider this the best I have ever built and have had over ten years experience in the photograph art. Don't forget the place over Dr. Butt's Drug Store 75 Road Street, E. City, N. C.

J. L. WINNER,
Photographer.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

AGENTS WANTED.

for Pasquotank and adjoining Counties, for the New Family Medical work,

Our Home Physician

By Dr. Geo. M. Beard, of the University of the city of New York., assisted by eminent professors. Endorsed by leading medical authorities and journals. It is full of common sense. 1,007 pages, fully illustrated. Tells how to get well, how to keep well, and what to do in every emergency. In these hard times people must and will save doctor's bills. Hence, this book sells rapidly among all classes. Send for full particulars. Address E. B. Treat & Co., Publishers, 654 Broadway, N. Y. Also wanted, agents for our Farmers, and Mechanics' Book. Full of facts and figures for working men of every trade and occupation. Price to suit the times. 211 engravings. Oct. 27–3t.

WANTED AGENTS.

$75 to $200 per month—everywhere—male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, cord, quilt and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.

For Circulars and Terms, apply or address,

J. W. ROGERS & CO.,
402 Library Street Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured. 18—3m.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no Lue Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to Procter Bros for a Treatise on the Human Hair. The information it contains is worth $500 to any person.

Oct. 27, 70—1y.

State of North Carolina, } Superior Court.
Hertford County. }

William D. Hollowman, Administrator.
vs
Rebecca McCandlish, Thomas P. McCandlish, Robest McCandlish, Robert Murdaugh, Mallery Shields, Robert Shields et als. all of the State of Virginia.

Petition to make Real Estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Rebecca McCandlish, Thomas P. McCandlish, Robert Murdany, Mallony Shields, Robert Shields et als. the defendants in this action are non residents of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the "North Carolinian" Newspaper, published in the town of Elizabeth City, notifying them of the filing of this petition and that they appear at the office of the Clerk of this Court at the Court House in Winton on the 10th day of December 1870, and answer the petition or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them.

J. W. PERRY, Clerk
Superior Court, Hertford Co.

Sept. 26th, 1870.

MEDICAL.

SICKNESS, PAIN AND DEATH.

Legitimately result as penalties for violations of natural laws, from which none escape.

The faded cheek, the pale and wan features, the dull eye, the clouded intellect, the deep heaving sigh, the feeble and emaciated frame, the dejected brow, the tottering gate, all indicate previous transgression of law. Knowing that "procrastination is the thief of time," all intelligent beings apply for some remedy as soon as circumstances permit; while those who do not act upon the principle that "delays are dangerous," generally linger, lose more *time* and pay more *money*.

Thousands of mothers and daughters, in all stations and conditions of life, are suffering, lingering and dying from the effects of some dreaded and dreadful

FEMALE COMPLAINT,

That claims its victims throughout the length and breadth of our land.

Many females suffer in some way at each monthly period; some girls are in great peril at the commencement of menstruation, while older ones dread its decline at the "turn of life." Sometimes the menstrual flow is too much, or too little, or may be attended with pain; may be irregular or entirely checked, or changed in appearance, attended with other distressing sympeoms. Leucorrhœa, or the "Whites," frequently drains the system, or ulceration of the womb may create pain and cause rapid prostration.

Falling of the womb is an exceedingly common complaint, giving much trouble and distress, which, under ordinary treatment, is difficult to cure.

Hysterics, Green Sickness, Irritability of the Womb, and other serious and fatal complaints follow the female sex throughout life. Lives there a medical gentleman who has or can believe the fair sex of the above troubles? Not many. Is there no combination remedial agents that will come to her rescue? We answer, Yes.

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS,

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

How to Test the Richness of Milk.

It is of no little importance to have at hand a convenient and reliable mode for testing the richness of milk. This is usualy done by the mere rule "guess." We will give a more reliable way, within the reach of all, and one whereby any person may safely govern himself in deciding upon which of any number of milkmen he will patronize, or of which of any number of cows he will purchase.

Procure any long glass vessel—a cologne bottle or a long phial. Take a narrow strip of paper, just the length from the neck to the bottom of the phial, and mark it off with one hundred lines at equal distances; or, if more convenient, and to obtain greater exactness, into fifty lines, and count each as two—and paste it upon the phial, so as to divide its length into a hundred equal parts. Fill it, to the highest mark, with milk fresh from the cow, and allow it to stand in a perpendicular position twenty-four hours. The number of spaces occupied by the cream will give you its exact per-centage in the milk, without any guess work.

Now, if you wish to carry the experiment further, and ascertain the per-centage of butter, set the milk in a large dish, and collect, say 100 or 200 ounces of cream; make your butter in the cream by ascertaining the number of ounces of butter you have made. Thus, if one hundred ounces of cream give five ounces of butter, you will know that one hundred ounces of milk will give five ounces of butter.

Such experiments are worth being made, and made carefully. In no other way can you know what you have in a cow or milk, or what you are buying. In this way also you may test the exact nutritive value of different kinds of milk from your cows—a very important matter. Farmers may derive much benefit by making a few simple experiments now and then. They need not interfere with any of the regular duties of the farm; and nothing but a spirit of habitual indolence of thought and action will keep them from doing so. Such experiments often lead to important, and evoke interesting and instructive facts.—*Mississippi Agriculturist.*

The Potato Rat.

A singular varmint has appeared in the sweet potato crop of this section the present season. As a general thing, the tubers in our soil have been thrifty, and free from the destructive diseases and animals that infest other localities, and our growers are seldom allowed any reason for complaint. A occasional appearance of *potato rot* has been noticed among the Irish varieties, and some failures have been occasioned by bad season and improper plantings, but the sweet potato, of late years, has been a successful culture—a most reliable and productive crop. We are now, however, called upon to announce the advent of a curious creation—a singular thing in nature—which never before, to our knowledge has appeared in this section, but which will doubtless hereafter prove a formidable enemy to all sweet potato growers.

From its peculiar shape and appearance, we can give it no other name than that of *potato rat*. It was discovered and captured near this city in a sweet potato patch on last Tuesday, and is now at our office on exhibition. It has somewhat the appearance of an ordinary mole, having no preceptible eyes and really no visible legs. Its motion is necessarily slow, but it pushes its way through the earth somewhat after the fashion of the rod worm. Its color on the back and sides is a deep pink, with a white appearance under the throat and where the legs ought to be. Its nose is sharp and prominent—its mouth small, having no teeth. Its tail is full ten inches long, and its body not more than four. The tail, nose and body entitle it to be called a rat, though it has no fur. It is supposed to draw its sustenance from the juices of the vines and small roots attached to the tubers.—*Frankfort, Ky., Yeoman.*

Borrowing.

We were rather astonished to find the following bit of advice in the Hartford *Courant*: "If you borrow a man's plow, let him find it in its place, with a new point; or a neat pin—in place of a spike—in the clevis. If he don't speak about it, he'll feel a good deal better. If you borrow a neighbor's covered wagon, of a rainy day, give it a rinse in the brook before returning it. As for unbuckling a borrowed harness to fit your horse, and leaving it for the owner to alter when he undertakes to start in a hurry—if you don't know any better than that, you had better have a little address-tag tied to your button hole with directions to 'leave things as you find 'em.' Stupid neglect of such small matters throws a gloom over society."

Brother Olcott ought to know that habitual borrowers are not the kind of people to profit by such advice as this. The man who borrows another man's plow, has not got the time to return it; and if he had any money to pay for a new point he would have a plow of his own. Has Olcott no sympathy for the Smith who has a bill with the habitual borrower? In this part of the world to expect a borrower to do any of the things enumerated above is to make a mortal enemy of your good friend. They are the original Skimpole of Dickens. They generally borrow as a favor to you, knowing how you delight in kind, neighborly actions. They would'nt ask the loan from thet old crab Brown, who made such a fuss when his miserable old wheelbarrow fell apart.

It is so nice to be a reasonable man; and to have a kind-hearted berrower for a neighbor!—*Rural Gazette.*

DOSE FOR COCKROACHES.—Make a thick better of equal quantities of red lead and Indian meal mixed with molasses, and set it out for the insects. They will devour it greedily and die. Be careful to have no food setting near the poison. A few doses will exterminate these pests.

SHORT HORNS FOR BUTTER.—George Holtz, of Seneca county, sends to the Ohio *Farmer* the produce of two of his short horn cows: From one thoroughbred cow, giving six gallons of milk a day, he made eleven pounds of butter per week. From another high grade short horn cow, giving six gallons of milk per day, he made fourteen pounds one-and-one-half ounces of butter in a week. The cows fed on short blue grass pasture with half peck of dry bran per day.

SORE BACKS IN HORSES.—When the disease has proceeded to or approaches ulceration, and brought about one of those sluggish, ill-conditioned ulcers, with flabby granulations and an ichorous discharge, my remedy is lint steeped in warm gum elimi ointment, the ointment to be heated in a spoon over a candle, and the lint, fine and well soaked in this, to be inserted into the sore. I have known more progress effected by this dressing in one week than by three months of other treatment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTMORELAND.

The undersigned gives notice, that the Westmoreland Plantation, on which he now resides, is for sale.

Westmoreland, is in Pasquotank county, 12 miles from Elizabeth City, near Newbegun Creek. It contains about 825 acres; of which about 125 acres are in wood, conveniently located. The woodland is abundant to supply the Plantation, and there is a lot of Cypress, which will afford building material, for the place for all time to come. The land lies nearly in a square, and is surrounded by four good public roads, which intersect each other, at right angles. There are about 700 acres in cultivation; it is in a high state of improvement, well drained, and produces heavy crops. The whole Plantation, is enclosed with a Juniper and Cypress rail fence, of the best quality, and will require but little repairs, for many years. There are three fields fenced off, each connecting with the Barn Lot, one of 100 acres, one of 60 acres, and one of 50 acres, convenient for small grain, clover or pasturage. The lands produce Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Oats and Peas, in great abundance, and grow Clover, and the grasses most luxuriantly. It is well adapted to all sorts of garden vegetables. There is an abundant supply of fruit for the use of a large family, consisting of the finest Standard Pears, bearing abundantly, from the 15th of July to the 15th of October. Peaches, Cherries, Plums and a lot of dwarf Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Apples and Cherries, set out last fall. A fine lot of Raspberry bushes, from which, there are picked daily, during the season, from 2 to 4 Gallons of berries. A large and thrifty Scuppernong Grape Vine, and Isabella grape vines, bearing luxuriantly, and a fine lot of fig bushes, in full bearing. The buildings are located in a large and beautiful grove of forest trees. The lot is high and pleasant. The main Dwelling House, is a large and elegant building, with 6 rooms, 5 of them with fire places, a large Hall, 12 feet wide, a large pantry and a verandah, on both the North and South sides of the house, all perfectly and elegantly finished. Attached to the main building is a wing 25x30 feet, two stories high, well finished. This building can, very well be used for a separate family. There are two kitchens or cook-houses, two smoke houses, two poultry houses, dairies, and indeed every out-building required for a large family, and sufficient for the accommodation of two or three families.

The farm buildings comprise, four tenant houses, each 2 rooms, 3 small barns for tenants use, tool-house, blacksmith shop, a barn, now used for a Gin House 20x32 feet; a large barn 42x72 feet; and a stock house two stories high, 30x50 feet, the upper story used as a hay loft, with a shed on each side.

There are two wells of water, which are said to be among the best in the country. The barn is ¼ of a mile from the creek, where all the produce is delivered, on vessels. There are four roads leading from the lot to the four main roads, one running North, one East, one South and one West, and each about ½ of a mile to the main road. Westmoreland has long been acknowledged as one of, if indeed it is not the most valuable plantation, in the county, or in Eastern North Carolina.

Persons wishing to purchase, are invited to come and examine the property, every effort will be made to enable visitors to form a correct opinion. There have been 6 or 8 farms, adjacent to this one, sold to Northern men, within a year past.

My price is $30 per acre. I refer to Dr. P. John; Hon. G. W. Brooks; T. D. Pendleton, Esq., R. F. Overman, Cashr., and Col. W. F. Martin, of Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILL H. DAVIS.

Oct. 1st 1870.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AND PLEASANT LOCATION FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The subscriber would rent, or lease for a term of years the following property, at Currituck C. H., N. C.

Store, with all appurtenances—weights and measures, and a good-sized warehouse: *Bar*, which is doing a fair business; and *Hotel*, with privileges thereunto belonging. With the latter, probably the furniture. With the exception of eight to ten thousand corn hills, he would also rent or lease his *lands*, upon which store, &c., stand.

The buildings are in excellent condition, the well of water is unsurpassed. The farm lies immediately on Currituck Sound, (a beautiful sheet of water, abounding with fish and wild fowl,) and produces annually about two hundred barrels corn. It is adapted to the growing of corn, potatoes, peas and cotton.

This property would be rented to suit those applying. For terms, &c., address or call on

EDMUND SIMMONS,
Currituck, C. H., N. C.

14-tf.

State of North Carolina } Superior Court.
Pasquotank County }

W. H. and Ed. H. Davis, Executors of W. H. Jackson dec'd Pltff.

against.

C. V. Hendricks and others Defts.

PETITION TO MAKE REAL ESTATE ASSETS.

It appearing to the Court that C. V. Hendricks, Mary S. Latta, W. R. Latta and G. G. Latta are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for them to appear at the Court House in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday the 10th day of November A. D. 1870 to answer complaint of said Plaintiffs. It is ordered that this notice be published for six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a newspaper published in E. City.

W. E. VAUGHAN,
Oct. 6, 1870. C. S. C.

FRANK M. COOK, JEWELER,

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA,

Keeps constantly on hand, and for sale, a large assortment of the

FINEST JEWELRY.

Gold and silver and patent lever, lepine, and other

WATCHES,

Fob, vest, and guard chains, chatelains, keys, seals, charms, gold and silver pencils, silver spoons, breastpins, earrings, bracelets, cuff pins, etc.

REPAIRING

of watches, clocks, musical boxes, accordeons, etc., done with promptness and despatch.

☞ Accordeons and Sewing Machines for sale, also repaired. 8-1y

"OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," OR,

THE UNWRITTEN WORD.

By Daniel March, D. D., author of the popular "Night Scenes." This master in thought and language shows us untold riches and beauties in the Great House, with its Blooming flowers, Singing birds, Waving palms, Rolling clouds, Brautiful bow, Sacred mountains, Delightful rivers, Mighty oceans, Thundering voices, Blazing heavens and vast universe with countless beings in millions of world, and reads to us in each the Unwritten Word. Rose-tinted paper, ornate engravings and superb binding. "Rich and varied in thought." "Chaste." "Easy and graceful in style." "Correct, pure and elevating in its tendency." "Beautiful and good." "A household treasure." Commendations like the above from College Presidents and Professors, ministers of all denominations, and the religious and secular press all over the country. Its freshness, purity of language, with clear open type, fine steel engravings, substantial binding, and low price, make it *the book for the masses.* Agents are selling from 50 to 150 per week.

We want Clergymen, School Teachers, smart young men and ladies to introduce the work for us in every township, and we will pay liberally. No intelligent man or woman need be without a paying business.

Send for circular, full description, and terms. Address, ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 16 S. Sixth Street, Phila., Pa.

139 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
69 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.
503 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.,
or, 102 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
10-3m.

JAMES M. MULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

May 3, 1870.-1y.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is aken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate. 22-1y

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO. MANUFACTUREERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased preeminence*, which pronounces them unequaled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our Square Pianos have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and the Agraffe Treble.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Price.

WM. KNABE & CO.
G. & H.—12-6m. Baltimore, Md.

WALTER CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 2-1y.

The undersigned has opened a new Watch Makers Shop in his Photographic Gallery over Dr. Butts Drug Store in Elizabeth City, N. C., where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of repairing Watches, Jewelry, Chronometers, also Gold and Silver plating done in the best style. All work guaranteed. Having had fifteen years extensive practice in the business I flatter myself to be able to give entire satisfaction. All I ask is a trial.

J. L. WINNER.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

BOOK BINDING.

Paper Ruling and Blank Book Manufacturing in all its branches.

Having bought the Book Bindery, Tools, Fixtures, &c., so long and favorably known as the "Norfolk Journal Bindery" and having increased my facilities, I am now prepared to do *Book Binding* in all its Branches

Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books, Record Books, Court Dockets, Minute Books, and all other Books for Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, County Clerks, and others ruled to order and bound in the most substantial manner at prices which I will guarantee to give satisfaction.

Also Music, Magazines, Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., &c., bound and re-bound.

Parties throughout Eastern North Carolina who favored the firm of CLARK & WALTERS before the war are invited to renew their patronage.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to Address, JOHN WALTERS,
10 Roanoke Avenue,
Norfolk, Va.

Refers by permission to
Col. W. Lamb, President 1st. National Bank Norfolk.
Col. J. W. Hinton, Col. E. C. Lindsey, J. W. Grandy, Esq., of Millar Grandy & Roberts.
July 28th, 1870-6m.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR. R. C. WILLIAMS.

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
115 Smith's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

July 8, 1869.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!

I take this opportunity of informing the public that I am now grinding corn and wheat at my mill at Woodville for one eighth. Customers will be promptly and faithfully served.

ANDREW L. PENDLTON
Feb. 10th 1870. 33-11m.

NEW CIGAR STORE.

J. L. Stauter would respectfully announce to the citizens of Elizabeth City, that he has opened a Cigar and Tobacco Store on Road Street two doors North of the Post Office, where will always be found a choice cigar of his own manufacture. Also a well selected stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, consisting in part of Navy, Natural Leaf, Bright-sweet and Fine-Cut Chewing. Durham, Zephur Puff, and Forfolk Pet smoking. Maccoboy and Scotch Snuff, and a splendid assortment of Pipes, Cigar-Holders, Snuff-Boxes, &c. Call and try a cigar manufactured in E. City.

May 19, 1870-1y.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

THE "NORTH CAROLINIAN"

PRINTING OFFICE

is prepared to do all kinds of work, such as

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
CATALOGUES,
PROGRAMMES,
CARDS
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
LABELS,
POSTERS,

And every other description of Letter-Press Printing,

PLAIN AND FANCY,

ALL EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

COURT BLANKS,

FOR LAWYERS, MAGISTRATES, CONSTABLES, CLERKS, &c.,

of the most approved Forms, on excellent Paper, will be printed to order, and forwarded by Mail or Express to any Post Office in the State.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

Address,
P. JOHN,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

State of North Carolina, } In the Superior
Gates County. } Court.

B. F. Pearce, Adm'r of Elizabeth Ellis, dec'd. plaintiff.

vs.

Nancy Green, John Pearce, Sophia Small wife of David Small, Senie Spivey, A. J. Briggs and wife Frances, Robert Pearce, William Pearce, Jos. H. Pearce, and Jos. Briggs and wife Mary, heirs at law of Elizabeth Ellis, defendants.

PETITION TO MAKE REAL ESTATE ASSETTS.

It appearing to the court that William Pearce, one of the heirs at law of Elizabeth Ellis is a resident of the State of Virginia. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a paper published in Elizabeth City, six weeks, notifying him of the filing of said petition, and that the same will be heard at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court Clerk in Gatesville, on the 26th day of November 1870, when and where he will appear and show cause if any he has, why the prayer of the Petitioner shall not be granted.

Witness R. B. G. Cowper, clerk of said court at office in Gatesville this the 3rd day of Oct. 1870.

R. B. G. COWPER, Clerk
16-6t.

THE YOUNG MERCHANTS.—

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.,

Have just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of latest Styles of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

of all descriptions, colors and prices, to suit every purchaser.

The best selection of

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

IRISH LINNENS,

WHITE GOODS,

COTTONS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKING,

and a large stock of fine Lad Hosiery.

We also keep and constantly receive the best Philidelphia made Ladies, Mens and Childrens

BOOTS & SHOES,

A nice assorted stock of Beavers for Ladies Cloaks.

Broad Cloths, Beavers and Cassimeres in large quantity and sold cheap.

Ready-made Clothing of all descriptions and at all prices.

Clothing also made to order.

Gents Furnishing Goods of the latest and most improved styles always in season.

HATS & CAPS.

Trunks, Valices. R. R. Bags and Umbrellars in great abundance and a great many other articles not mentioned sold cheap.

CLOTHING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CUT TO MEASURE AT

JACOB SALOMONSKYS & CO.,
In the "Barney Tisdale" Stores on Road Street.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Oct., 27, 1870.

D. B. BRADFORD. J. B. FEARING.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

ALSO

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Will give personal attention to the sale and purchase of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, Bacon, Flour, Lard and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make prompt returns.

Consignments respectfully solicited, and liberal cash advances made if required.

Refer by permission to
Dr. Wm. G. Pool,
Mr. Geo. D. Pool, Mr. R. F. Overman, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Messrs. Davis & Bro., Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. John Williams & Son, Baltimore, M. D.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Newberne, N. C.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.,

Have just received in store, and offer to the trade at

LOWEST RATES,

10 Bags all grades Rio Coffee.
3 Bags choice Laguayra Coffee.
3 Bags Old Government Java Coffee.
10 Barrels choice Demerara Sugars.
5 Barrels P. R. Sugar, very nice.
5 Barrels Refined Sugar, crushed, powdered granulated.
10 Barrels Refined Sugar, A, B. and Extra C.
5 Barrels low priced Yellow Sugar.
20 Barrels N. Y. Mess and Rump Pork.
1,000 Pounds Bacon Sides and Shoulders.
500 Pounds choice S. C. Breast Bacon.
1,000 Pounds choice S. C. Family Hams.
4,000 Pounds No. 1 Lard.
100 Sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt.
100 Barrels, C. A. Gambrill and other choice brands of Flour.
20 Barrels Molasses.
3 Barrels Sugar House Syrup.
30 Kegs Nails, all sizes.
20 Barrels Eastern Herrings.
20 Boxes C. Erasive Soap.
500 Blocks Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers.
5 Tubs choice N. Y. State Butter.
7 Barrels Wests No. 1 Kerosene Oil.
10 Barrels Irish Potatoes, *for table use.*
10 Boxes Tobacco.
300 Pounds choice Smoking Tobacco.

With a full stock of pure Pepper, Allspice, Starch, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Brooms, Buckets, Crockery, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c., usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, all of which we are selling at low prices, and warranted as represented.

D. B. BRADFORD.
J. B. FEARING.

E. CITY, N. C., May, 19, 1870.

TO PHYSICIANS

NEW YORK, May 5th, 1870.

Allow me to call your attention to my

PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU.

The component parts are, BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of the ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflamation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of 16 Years' Experience.

(FROM THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS IN THE WORLD.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1870.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT -OF BUCHU.

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE.

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

May 5, 1y 45-1870.

BLANKS.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

For Judges of Probate, Sheriffs, Constables, Magistrates and Superior Court Clerks.

The following BLANKS are now printed and for sale at this office:

Executions against property,
Appraisers returns,
Apprentice indentures,
Administrator bonds,
Forthcoming bonds,
Bond for costs,
Bastardy bonds,
Appearance bonds,
Letters of administration,
Letters of guardianship,
Letters testamentary,
Executions for cost,
Acknowledgment of and private examination of a married woman,
Order to lay off widow's dower,
Recognizance of prisoner with surety,
Assignees deeds,
Summons in action for recovery of money only.
Sheriff's garnishment of delinquent poll,
Officers Fi. Fa.,
Guardians Sci. Fa.,
Superior Court subpœna—State and Civil,
" " writs,
" " Ven. Fa.,
" " capias,
" " Vend. Ex.,
" " " with Fi. Fa clause,
" " Sci. Fa.,
Magistrate's summons,
" judgment,
" execution,
" subpœnas,
" attachment,
" Transcript of judgment,
State warrants,
Peace warrants,
Recognizance—peace warrant,
" State warrant,
Constables forthcoming bonds,
Bastardy—examination of single woman,
" bond,
" warrant against putative father,
Road orders,
Summons for Relief,
Prosecution Bonds,
Citation to Renew Bond,
Bills of Lading,
Complaint to obtain Search Warrant,
Subpœna, Superior Court,
Search Warrants,
The above blanks are in conformity with the new Constitution.

☞ Cash orders will be promptly attended to.

PRICE $2.00 PER HUNDRED.
Address NORTH CAROLINIAN,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Great Medical Discovery!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS.

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Power.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" or "Appetizers," but a true Medicine, a Vinegar Bitters, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, unless their bones are destroyed, or vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. $100 will be given for any case they will not cure, or help, when the bones are not destroyed, or the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

Clean the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

No. 50 & 52 & 54 Commerce Street, N. Y.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents.
San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

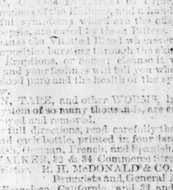
FOR SALE BY
J. Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

MARVIN'S
PATENT
Alum & Dry Plaster
FIRE PROOF
SAFES

Are most desirable for quality, finish and price.

MARVIN'S



SPHERICAL BURGLAR
SAFES

Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!

BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS

Please send for a catalogue to

MARVIN & CO.,
(oldest safe manufacturers)

Principal Warehouses { 265 Broadway, New York. 721 Chestnut St., Phila. 108 Bank St., Cleveland, O

And for sale by our agents in the principal cities throughout the United States.

FISHERIES.—

The undersigned are prepared to supply Spooner's whale warps, Sein Netting, Corks, Rubber Boots, Rings, &c., suited to the large Sound Fisheries, on usual terms, and early orders are solicited, in order to be prompt in supplying.

AM'A NET & TWINE CO.
Sept. 15, 1870-4m. Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
262 BALTIMORE ST., *BALTIMORE.*

Have the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK
In the city of
SCHOOL MEDICAL
and LAW, and DENTAL,
CLASSICAL
and MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS.

An immense supply of
GENERAL BANK AND COUNTING-HOUSE
STATIONERY.
Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling.

The same careful Attention given to
ORDERS
as to PERSONAL PURCHASES.
INSIDE FIGURES ALWAYS.
Send for Catalogues, &c.
6m.

State of North Carolina, } Superior
Perquimans County. } Court.

Special Proceedings for sale of land for payment of debts.

J. W. Albertson, Admr. }
of D. F. Eagley decd. } Pltff.
vs
Thomas Bagley and others } Defendants.

It appearing to the Court that Thos. Bagley Quentine Eagley, Nathan Bagley and Mary E. Bagley are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for them to appear at the Court House in the town of Hertford, N. C., on the first Thursday in November, A. D. 1870 to answer said plaintiff's complaint. It is ordered that this notice be published for six weeks in "The North Carolinian" a newspaper published in E. City.

ED C. ALBERTSON,
Clerk Supr. Court.

Sept., 22/1870.

ARE YOU INSURED?

SECURITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

NORTH CAROLINA HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,

Principal Office—One door South of the Raleigh National Bank.

RALEIGH, N. C.

R. H. BATTLE, President.
Rev. W. E. PEEL, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.
W. H. MURDOCH, Asst Secy and local agent.

A First-Class North Carolina Institution.

It Pays its Losses Promptly and Fairly.

It circulates its earnings at home. It appeals with confidence to the Insurers of Property in North Carolina for a liberal support.

Its affairs are judiciously and economically administered.

RUFUS K. SPEED, Agent, Elizabeth City

RUFUS K. SPEED,

Life and Fire Insurance Agent. North America Mutual Life Insurance Co., 17 and 19 Warren St., New York. Capital $5,500,000. $1,350,000 on deposit with the State of New York for security of Registered Policies. All Policies *non issued* by the North America are registered free of charge to the Policy-holder. Every Registered Policy has upon its face the Seal of the State of New York, with a certificate that *it is* "secured by Pledge of Public Stocks or Bonds and Mortgages." Registry makes the claim a certainty.

Farmers and Mechanics Life Insurance Co., 49 Wall St. New York. Young, Vigorous, Healthy. Issues all desirable forms of Policies at remarkably reasonable rates.

P. S. Mr. L. C. Dashiell will attend to my Insurance business during my absence this Winter.

Nov. 18th, 1870.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO
CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

ALL RETAIL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO $20 AND OVER DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY,

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the wants of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a

SAMPLE BUREAU,

and will, upon application, *promptly send by mail* full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to sell *as low*, if not *at less prices*, than any house in the country.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris Markets.

As we buy and sell *only for cash, and make no bad debts*, we are able and willing to sell our goods at FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT, LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders unaccompanied by the cash, will be sent C. O. D.

PROMPT PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Packing Department. Address

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
197, 199, 201 and 203 West Baltimore St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 27th.-70—1y.

COTTON GIN.

The subscriber takes this method of informing Cotton Planters and Dealers that he is prepared to Gin their Cotton on reasonable terms.

C. B. BROTHERS.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Sept., 22, 1870.

FRUIT TREES.

A prime lot of peach, apple, dwarf pear, and cherry trees, and small fruit plants, for sale, at reasonable prices, at the nursery of the subscriber in Princess Anne county, Va., also pear trees and other nursery stock supplied from a reliable Northern nursery, by timely application. For particulars address

J. W. BARNARD, Blossom Hill, P. O.,
Princess Anne co. Va., or
Dr. WM. UNDERWOOD, Agent,
13-tf Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ I am also dealer in genuine Chester White pigs. J. W. BARNARD.
35—m.

MILLAR, GRANDY & ROBERTS

SUCCESSORS TO

BERKLY, MILLAR & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

16 *West Main Street, Norfolk, Va.*

W. M. Millar,
J. W. Grandy,
L. W. Roberts,
L. Berkley, Special Partner.

☞ N. B. NO GOODS SOLD EXCEPT TO MERCHANTS.

May 19, 1870-1y

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the next session of the General Assembly of North Carolina for a turnpike across the Old Swamp, connecting the Counties of Currituck and Camden.

DAVID L. PRITCHARD.
Oct. 17th, 1870.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL

A LARGE ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS
AT THE
YANKEE STORE.

We are now receiving one of the best-selected stocks of

FALL GOODS

ever opened in this City, purchased from Manufacturers and from second hands,

consisting of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, CLOTHING,
CASSIMERES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
PROVISIONS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GLASS AND PUTTY,

and in fact almost every thing you may want or wish for, to

EAT, USE OR WEAR.

A splendid line of

CARPETING

from 25 cents per yard.

We call special attention to our assort